THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 264 ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Yankees Defeat Reds, 4 to 0, in Second Game; Hitler Flies to Warsaw

Oct. 5, 1939

The World's Day—At a Glance

Second Game of World Series

NEW YORK (AP)—Giving one of the finest pitching exhibitions in World Series history, Monte Pearson held the Cincinnati Reds to two singles today to give the New York Yankees their second straight triumph by a 4-to-0 score.

The Yankee storm broke after two scoreless innings in which both Bucky Walters of the Reds and Pearson appeared to be in top form.

Dahlgren led off the third with a double into left field. Pearson sacrificed Dahlgren to third, and he scored as Frank Crosetti grounded out.

Red Rolfe singled, and scored on another double by Charley Keller. Keller moved to third on a single by Joe Di Maggio, and scored on Bill Dickey's sharp jab to right.

The crowd of approximately 60,000 was treated to its first home run of the series in the fourth inning when Dahlgren lifted a 400-foot fly that fell inside the left field boxes and gave the champions a 4 to 0 lead:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
New York	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	x	4	9	0

Batteries: Pearson and Dickey for New York Yankees; Walters and Lombardi for Cincinnati.

Hitler Flies to Warsaw Victory Review

BERLIN (AP)—Reichsführer Hitler went by air in triumph today to Warsaw, Poland's fallen capital, and inspected the Nazi forces which effected the City's surrender. He reviewed a parade of the victorious forces immediately after the inspection.

He is to start a 1¾-hour Reichstag speech at noon tomorrow.

NEW YORK—All networks have announced they will be on the air around 6 a. m. Friday to relay Adolf Hitler's speech before the Reichstag. There will be both English interpolations and summaries.

General Motors Rejects C. I. O. Demand

DETROIT (AP)—General Motors Corporation rejected today a proposal by the Congress of Industrial Organizations United Automobile Workers that the Union be designated as sole bargaining agent for 130,000 employees.

F. O. Tanner, Vice-President in charge of labor relations, wrote the Union: "Inasmuch as other organizations claim the right to represent employees in our plants, you are advised that until proper steps have been taken in accordance with provisions of the National Labor Relations Act to determine the proper bargaining units and the right of representation in our plants, your request for exclusive bargaining cannot be granted."

RCA-Union Contract Has War Clause

CAMDEN, N. J. (AP)—Provision for continued seniority and re-employment for any employee who joins the United States armed forces in war is in a new labor contract between the RCA Manufacturing Company, Inc., and the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers of America. The agreement covers 6,300 employees.

30-Ship 'Security Force' Sails for Hawaii

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (AP)—Thirty ships of the United States Fleet, carrying 12,000 officers and men whom the Navy described as a "security force," were to leave today for service in Hawaii.

The 20,000-ton aircraft carrier Enterprise will carry four squadrons of fighting, scouting, torpedo, and bombing planes equipped to full war strength. Others making the crossing will be seven light and heavy cruisers, 18 destroyers, and four destroyer tenders and minesweepers.

Reserve Officers to Study Munitions Supply

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department has ordered 45 reserve officers to make a special two-weeks study of existing plans to procure munitions in event of war. The study will be made at the Army Industrial College.

Business Leaders Enlisted In Drive on High Prices

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—Fifty-three of the biggest men in American industry and finance enlisted yesterday in the Administration's campaign against "unwarranted price increases."

They are the members of the Commerce Department's Business Advisory Council. Specifically they agreed to act as a liaison between the Government and business in keeping watchful eyes on the price situation.

The members include W. A. Harriman, Chairman of the Union Pacific Railroad and Chairman of the Council; E. R. Stettinius Jr., Chairman of United States Steel Corporation; S. Clay Williams, Chairman of R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company; James D. Mooney, Vice-President of General Motors Corporation; Charles R. Hook, President of the American Rolling Mill Company; D. M. Nelson, Vice-President of Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Paul W. Litchfield, President of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.; James F. Fogarty, President of the North American Company; and others of similar prominence.

Although the Council announced that it would act in a strictly voluntary capacity, the nature of its membership is such that it is in a strategic position to contact business interests which make prices.

In the first three weeks of the European war American commodity prices advanced 20 per cent, and although a few prices have slipped backward since then, the rise has continued in general. Officials attributed much of the increase to speculative fears of shortages caused by the war's interference with normal production and trade.

President Roosevelt recently sought to prevent steep price advances by suspending sugar quotas. Later, he asked the Temporary National Economic Committee to watch the price situation.

The Council reached its decision yesterday at its first monthly meeting after a long summer recess, and reported to Harry L. Hopkins, Secretary of Commerce.

The Council usually does not make public its decisions and recommendations, acting only as an advisory group to Mr. Hopkins and the President.

The members receive no salary or expenses.

The Council will continue its price discussion today and also will discuss Latin-American trade possibilities.

The World At Your Fireside
Page 4

The Monitor Index

Thursday, Oct. 5, 1939

Washington Sidelights	3
Wonders of Research	3
W. C. T. U. Centenary	3
Sports Pages	10-11
The Home Forum	12
God Is Everywhere [With German Translation]	
Boston and New England News	13, 15
Weather	13
Boston Events	13
Local Arts and Theater Page	14
Radio Timetable	15
Radiocast Programs of Christian Science	15
Connecticut Letter	15
The Young Folks' Page	16
Financial Pages	17-18-19
Christian Science Shortwave Programs	20
Daily Features Page	23
Editorials	24

Boston Display Opens Drive To Prevent Fires

Apparatus on view in downtown area — Authority from South studies city's problems.

As a prelude to fire prevention week, Oct. 8—15, Boston's finest fire-fighting apparatus was placed on display at Federal and Franklin Streets today and the Fire Marshal of North Carolina, Sherwood Brockwell, came to the City to deliver what might be described as a keynote address.

While crowds from downtown office buildings—many of which are of fireproof construction—viewed the colorful exhibit of ladders, water towers, and pumping engines during the lunch hour, Mr. Brockwell addressed a gathering of the Boston Fire Prevention Committee in the near-by Chamber of Commerce Building.

Advice on Fires

Mr. Brockwell's address, in which he advised New Englanders not to limit fire prevention to a single week but to be careful throughout the year, was carried over loudspeakers to a crowd of more than 1,500 gathered on Federal Street, 14 stories below.

"My advice is that of an old country fireman," he said, "and it's practical. Don't let rubbish accumulate in your attic or under the stairs! Such accumulations sometimes result in fires!"

As he spoke, the Boston Fire Department raised aerial ladders and a fire tower to the Chamber of Commerce Building and firemen climbed up and down the long ladders—to the evident delight of the downtown throngs.

Boston's Record

Boston has lowered its annual fire losses from $7,000,000 to $2,000,000 in the last seven years, William Arthur Reilly, Chief of the Fire Bureau, told the Chamber of Commerce meeting. It should further reduce this loss to $1,000,000 a year, he declared.

Mr. Reilly announced that a parade in which 2,000 persons will participate will be staged downtown next Sunday between 3 and 4 p. m. to inaugurate National Fire Prevention Week. In the parade will be 10 floats, 7 bands, and much fire apparatus, he stated.

During the forenoon, Mr. Brockwell was escorted about the City by Fire Chief Samuel J. Pope and was received at the Bristol Street fire headquarters by Fire Commissioner William Arthur Reilly where he was given an intimate view of Boston's fire forces and fire problems.

Campaign Announced

As the Boston Fire Prevention Committee called for co-operation from all groups in the City to make citizens appreciative of the need to take all precautionary steps against fire, the Federal Housing Administration announced it would launch such a campaign starting next Monday.

"The home owner and property owner can prevent fire damage and loss of life," said John F. Malley, State Director of the FHA. "It is to faulty, inadequate, and improper construction of dwelling houses constituting fire hazards that I wish to call particular attention. Not infrequently we may blame ourselves for fire damage in failing to take the precautions that prudence, thoughtfulness, and care dictate should be taken where human life and valuable property are at stake. It may be, and it often is the case, that we, ourselves, are not competent to pass judgment upon the construction of our homes to the extent of being able to reduce the danger of destruction or damage by flames."

Santiago Stores Closed On Charge of Profiteering

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—Sixty business concerns have been closed in an intensive drive by the Price and Supplies Control Department to curtail war-time profiteering. Among the establishments were several of the largest stores in the city.

Government inspectors, directed by Price Controller Arturo Natho, ordered the closures. Managers and clerks evacuated the stores while doors and windows were plastered with red-printed notices: "Closed, until further notice, because of over-charging."

Convictions were secured by comparing present prices, as billed, with those of a month previous. It is illegal to charge more than in pre-war times. Food, every class of clothing and footwear and hardware are thus controlled. A store, once closed, can be reopened only by payment of a heavy fine. One Santiago shop in the Plaza de Armas paid a 15,000 peso fine to resume business after a one-day stoppage.

The department, which has been given summary powers by the Popular Front Government of President Aguirre, declared there was no reason for price rises since business transactions had been made and foreign exchange granted at the usual prices and in the usual quantities.

Controller Natho signed another decree requiring the declaration of all stocks of food and articles of habitual use. No trade or person was exempted from this obligation. Among articles of habitual use were listed: ready-made clothing, bedding, silk stockings, and sewing cotton.

It was stated that imported goods should be cheaper in the future as the peso has appreciated in terms of the dollar and sterling.

Dow Makes Bow While Before Monopoly Group

WASHINGTON (AP)—Fayette B. Dow, Washington attorney for petroleum interests, was testifying before the Federal Monopoly Committee. He halted abruptly, read a note handed to him, and announced:

"I've just got word from my wife to quit yelling."

He heeded the advice.

Americas' Safety Belt Causes Complications

Hull tries to reply to some embarrassing questions as to how it is going to be worked.

Britain thinks it will be useless unless enforced and if enforced what will happen?

By Erwin D. Canham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—What does the Declaration of Panama, setting up a wide so-called "safety belt" around the Americas, really mean?

Explanations offered here, from that of Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, on down, are varied and raise more questions than they answer. Here are some of the questions:

Is the safety belt project anything more than a mere diplomatic invitation to the belligerents to keep out of these extensive waters?

If it is a simple invitation, unsupported by any American effort at enforcement, is it not a dangerous and futile procedure for the United States to promote?

If it is more than a simple invitation, will not a United States effort at enforcement get into endless difficulties — possibly both diplomatic and physical—with one or both belligerent sides?

If unenforced, may the safety belt not be actually a screen behind which commerce raiders could hide, or re-fuel?

And if Allied ships seek to pursue such raiders into the area, does not the American declaration become either meaningless or desperately involving?

A Chance for Germans

Can German ships, now tied up in considerable numbers in American ports, now resume their inter-American operations, protected from Allied attack within this wide belt?

Could such ships not serve as fueling vessels for commerce raiders, or escape to become raiders themselves?

What happens to the British war vessels on the West Indian Squadron, smack within the safety belt?

Obviously, the British naval bases at Kingston, Jamaica, and other naval footholds in the Americas cannot be dismantled by fine words at Panama City. If they remain, does Britain also have right of access to them all, and what is the status of its naval vessels within the safety belt?

Not altogether at ease, Secretary Hull attempted answers to some of these questions yesterday. First, he said, belligerents would be asked in the name of the Panama Conference to refrain from hostilities within the safety zone. Ameri-

(Continued on Page 8, Column 4)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—British Ambassador Lord Lothian asked Secretary Hull today for a clarification of the Neutrality Zone formed around most of the New World by the Inter-American Conference at Panama.

LONDON, Oct. 5 (AP)—British naval quarters declared today the smaller American Republics might find it virtually impossible to establish effective control in carrying out the safety zone project agreed upon in Panama.

Only the United States, with a large and powerful navy, might be able to enforce the plan around its own coasts, a spokesman said.

Britain, he asserted, would do everything "in her power" to aid the American Republics' "ideas" but would not limit or abandon belligerent rights or access to the West Indies or other colonies.

The spokesman said that he could not make a definite statement on the legality of the safety zone, but that obviously it would have to be accepted by the belligerent powers and enforced by the American "participating powers" to have any effect.

To a question as to whether the zone idea might give Germany any advantage over the Allied Powers, the spokesman only reiterated that if the project were carried forward it would have to be enforced.

Turning to the sinking on Saturday of the British freighter Clement by an "armed raider" off the coast of Brazil, the spokesman said that all three of Germany's "pocket battleships" "most certainly were in Germany at the outbreak of the war."

Survivors have identified the raider as the 10,000-ton pocket battleship Admiral Scheer.

Would Consult on Violations

If any one of the three ships of this type was responsible for the attack on the Clement, the spokesman said, she must have succeeded in slipping through the British blockade of the North Sea.

Rear Admiral Sir Murray Sueter, retired naval officer and a Conservative member of the House of Commons, gave notice today he would ask Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, on Wednesday:

"If he will enquire whether mother ships are being used by the Dominican Government to refuel German submarines operating in the Caribbean Sea and what action is being taken to prevent the use of ex-rum-runners of the American coast, North Atlantic, to supply German submarines with oil, fuel and water?"

Test Vote on Neutrality Due on Move to Split Bill; Hitler's 'Peace' Smashed

All signs in France point to failure of 'front' at start—Daladier emphatic.

By William Henry Chamberlin
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Oct. 5—Signs multiply here that Adolf Hitler's so-called peace offensive failed before it even began.

Important developments in this connection are Premier Edouard Daladier's firm speech in the secret session of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, the closing of the present session of the Chamber and an official statement that Premier Mussolini will assume no peace intiative at the present time.

While the commission session was secret, the fairly comprehensive communiqué indicated that M. Daladier closely followed Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's line in the House of Commons, stressing Hitler's consistent record of aggression and bad faith, defining the French war position approximately as follows:

"France does not wish to live longer in the state of insecurity of the last years. It refuses to submit to violence and fait accompli. It wants not truce between two aggressions but durable peace."

Peace Talk a "Trap"

German talk of peace, the Premier told the Commission, was a "trap" designed for internal propaganda purposes in the Reich.

No concrete proposal has been made to France, he asserted, but should one be made, the French Government remained in entire accord with Mr. Chamberlain, who made a declaration against a dictated peace.

M. Daladier said France and Great Britain had tried in every way to solve their differences with Germany short of war, adding that Hitler "provoked the war and must shoulder the entire responsibility."

It was announced that M. Daladier also referred to the United States' efforts to change the neutrality law, but what he said in this connection was not made public.

Impressive Emphasis

Participants in the session of the Commission declared the two most impressive features of M. Daladier's address, which lasted about four hours including many answers to questions, were his emphasis on the reality of British aid, especially with naval and aviation forces, and the emotion with which

(Continued on Page 8, Column 7)

By a Staff Artist

Sir Walter Monckton
Britain's new Controller of Censorship.

Censors Fail To Stop News; Reich Lenient

By the Associated Press

Europe's censors hinder but fail to halt the essentially truthful telling of the war news.

Censors delay dispatches, delete phrases, and suppress some dispatches, but much of the important news originates where there is no real censorship. The American reporter usually gets his story and sends it.

Friday, Sept. 1, when Adolf Hitler went into Poland, the British censor marched into cable, wireless, telegraph, and telephone offices.

Change Made

He made such confusion that Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain changed the mechanism. He replaced one set of censors with two and the British newspapers voiced their unhappiness at the change.

Relatively, the censorship situation is what it was Sept. 1. There remain these three forms in various countries:

1. Official censoring of local newspapers to control what the public shall know.
2. British official censorship of dispatches to the United States and other countries. Elsewhere, the American newspaperman in particular is trusted to use discretion on military information.
3. A censorship of fear or patriotism among officials who wish to make news favorable to their countries or are afraid of criticism.

London Strict

London is the only important capital where United States reporters submit all their copy to official censors who suppress or delete what they do not approve. Under new regulations, each Government office will have censors to approve what is issued to the public but that censored matter then must go through other general censors.

Germany alone of the belligerents gives the United States reporter practically normal peacetime facilities. Established correspondents file their news without censorship. As formerly, they are held responsible afterward for what they send. The ordinary person's messages, however, and doubtless those of less known correspondents pass through censorship in the telegraph and cable offices.

Tobey wants bill sent back to committee to separate cash-carry and embargo sections

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—While oratorical combat continued today on the floor of the Senate in another day of packed galleries and close attention, the rival leaders lined up votes for the first actual test of strength. This will come, it is expected, on the motion of Senator Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire to send the bill back to Committee for separation into two parts, with an immediate vote on the cash-and-carry and other provisions, and a later consideration of the chief bone of contention, proposed repeal of the arms embargo.

Meanwhile, as a symbolic of the hands-off attitude of the White House, President Roosevelt prepared to leave Washington today for a long week end.

He will return Monday when the vote on the Tobey motion is scheduled. Mr. Roosevelt called in a number of Senators at the start of the contest but has taken an observer's position since then. He gave supporters a free hand in writing the revised neutrality bill which restricts his discretion at many points but which carries through the main administration objective of repealing the arms embargo.

Tobey States Position

Now Administration leaders are confident that they have the votes both to defeat Senator Tobey's motion and to pass the ultimate bill, and they welcome the preliminary test vote. They oppose splitting the measure, knowing that cash-and-carry provisions are sympathetically regarded by many senators and counting on them to reduce opposition.

Senator Tobey on the other hand, who led off in today's debate, argued that there will be a long discussion of embargo repeal, and declared it to be imperative to attend to the non-controversial shipping and naval regulations immediately, in order to prevent an "incident" that might cause war. The "sensible" thing, he said, is to split the bill and pass non-controversial features immediately, leaving the arms embargo to the last.

Other speakers today were Senator John J. Overton (D) of Louisiana, who argued against embargo repeal, Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach (D) of Washington, who favored it, and Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota who is one of the original sponsors of the embargo.

Meanwhile, the nightly barrage of speeches, which brought rival radio addresses from Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D) of Colorado and Senator Robert M. La Follette (Prog.) of Wisconsin, for and against repeal last night, was continued.

Assuming that nearly every one of the 96 Senators will feel impelled to go on record one way or the other before the historic debate is through, Senate leaders are looking with a kindly eye on the radio which is sluicing off a good deal of the surplus oratory, while playing a prominent part in educating the public on the issues at stake.

Leaders Still Confident of Repeal

The third day of debate saw Administration leaders confident of their strength, and still basing their principal argument for repeal on technical grounds, that it will "restore neutrality." Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas for example yesterday spurned the suggestion that the Administration is motivated at all by the desire to help France and Great Britain as against Naziism. Most Senators, it must be said, take a more realistic view of the situation, however, which Senator George W. Norris,

(Continued on Page 20, Column 1)

Intimate Message from Washington

Senate Neutrality Debate Is Quite Polite and Repetitious — As One Bewildered Woman Spectator Said, 'Why Don't They Vote?'

From the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

The Senate neutrality debate has its lighter side. There was that moment in yesterday's speech by Senator Tom Connally when he gave vigorous illustration of the act of an aggressor bayonetting an unfortunate victim. Senator Connally stands over six feet and as he crouched and made the appropriate thrust with an imaginary lethal weapon into his neighbor, it was no wonder that Senator Millard F. Tydings (D) of Maryland, in the adjoining seat, should cringe, even though he himself is a veteran of the World War.

There are incongruities in the Senate debate, too. They may be mentioned without minimizing the real importance of the issues. For one thing, there are 96 Senators, and apparently each one of them has got to make a speech before the vote. It is doubtful if these speeches after the first dozen will influence fellow Senators very much. The sheer mass of early addresses is alarming. Senator Vandenberg's cogent argument yesterday ran to about 13,000 words. Senator Connally's wasn't much shorter. Speeches like this are being served up, two a day, one for repeal one against, as though they were items on a menu.

There is no doubt that the Senate is taking this debate gravely. Men who generally dispense with notes like Senator Borah are today putting their full speeches on paper. This inevitably makes for a certain lack of spontaneity though it promotes exactness. Thus far there has been no truer index of the concern of Senators than the large attendance and the continuous attention being paid. But 96 Senators cannot go over the same ground forever; in fact, even in the few days so far, a good many potatoes have been hoed twice. The debate may come to its own inevitable end when it is obvious that there is no more to be said on either side.

Why Don't They Vote?

"But why don't they vote?" asked one bewildered woman yesterday as she emerged from the gallery, evidently feeling that already all sides had been presented.

Little did she know the Senate. The pro-repeal group would like to vote, believing they have a majority, but they do not want it charged that they have rushed matters. The anti-repeal group on the other hand hopes that as the arguments go on popular support will be enlisted on its side and win them a majority.

Take it all in all, this conscientious, deliberate presentation of the case is being conducted on a high plane, without political implications, and without personalities. But the Senate seems to be a little self-conscious about it all. It is like a small boy in a neighbor's parlor, on the edge of a haircloth chair, afraid to touch the antimacassar. It is definitely on good behavior. Of course this is highly commendable, and it would be a good deal more pertinent if the radio were not very largely taking away the basis for the "set" Senate speech.

Night after night Senators are going on the air and making the same type of address that they are making on the Senate floor. Thus the great process of moulding public opinion, and formulating the two sides goes on simultaneously. If there is any criticism it is that the Senate speeches tend to be stilted; they tend to be addressed to posterity rather than to colleagues. The words "epochal," "momentous," "crucial" are heard every few minutes.

As a matter of fact the words are probably justified. But it will be hard to sustain this lofty mood. When the inevitable reaction sets in, there will either be a vote, or a great falling off in the dignity of the debate.

A Hit, a Very Palpable Hit

There was a lively exchange yesterday when Senator Downey of California, who opposes repeal, asked Senator Connally if he would favor revision if American munitions were to go to Germany instead of England and France. For a while things were exciting. It looked as though at last somebody's motive had been "impugned." At least Senator Connally felt so. He heatedly denied that he was trying to aid one belligerent against another. To declare otherwise was a "lie." The Senator from California, he added, slyly recalling the latter's sponsorship of the "Thirty-Dollars-Every-Thursday" thesis, should stick to the field in which he was an expert—economics.

There was a guffaw at this, and old-timers, who are bewildered under the Senate wartime solemnity, looked hopefully for sharper thrusts. But none came. Senator Connally continued his set address, followed by Senator Vandenberg (who had set up four huge volumes of census statistics on his desk, to make a sort of pedestal for his manuscript).

Thus far the Vandenberg and Borah speeches are the oratorical highlights of the debate. But the position of these Senators is assailable in one important particular. Again and again they charge that it is contrary to international law to change the Neutrality Act now—since hostilities have begun.

Sooner or later someone is going to ask them the inevitable question—why was the law not changed last session? Who stopped it? The Administration was doing its best to get it changed. Who then halted Senate action?

The answer is that it was halted by Senators Vandenberg, Clark, Borah and others; the very men who now charge it is too late to change the law. They were the ones who took the grave responsibility of blocking the Senate vote by tieing the matter up in committee.

Their argument that it is "too late" would be stronger today, if they had not followed the course of procrastination then.

Richard L. Strout

War Summary

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

The German "peace offensive" appears to have failed before it began. Paris reports indicate the firm stand of the Allies has discounted the opportunities for a German-Russian effort to obtain acceptance of the partition of Poland.

Adolf Hitler flew to Warsaw to review the occupying German troops. He is scheduled to speak before the Reichstag at noon (6 a. m. E. S. T.) tomorrow.

Italy, which a few days ago had been expected to advance a peace appeal in behalf of Germany, announced officially that it would refrain "under present circumstances" from taking any such initiative.

Hungary—having broken with the Soviets when it signed the anti-Comintern pact seven months ago—has resumed diplomatic relations with Russia.

The League of Nations is reported considering a meeting in December to reorganize its non-political activities.

On the Western Front, a French communiqué said there were "intermittent artillery actions." A German communiqué called the artillery fire "minor" and added there was "scouting plane activity."

At Sea the sinking of the Greek steamer Diamantis off Ireland brought the total known shipping losses to 62 vessels since the outbreak of the war. Denmark flatly rejected a Russian request for Scandinavian ships to carry woodpulp through the White Sea to British and French ports. Sweden and Finland deferred decision.

Details and other developments: Pages 1, 5, 6, 7 and 8.

Labor Hedges Criticisms

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 5—Through a persistent barrage of protestations that no one means to criticize President Roosevelt, or the New Deal, there has emerged from the American Federation of Labor convention here a sort of three-cornered attack upon—about the only thing left to call it is the Administration.

The National Labor Relations Board, Secretary of Labor Perkins, Thurman Arnold of the Justice Department, and the Tennessee Valley Authority have come in for vigorous denunciation in the course of addresses and committee statements.

The NLRB has been strongly criticized in the past by the Federation, because, it claims, the Act has been administered to favor the Congress of Industrial Organizations, the rival labor group under John L. Lewis. Amendments were sought last year to increase the Board from three to five and to restrict its discretionary powers. The Executive Council report this year, while still holding to the need for restrictions, laid great stress on its hearty accord with the fundamentals of the law and hinted, in the opinion of some, that rules and personnel changes have improved the situation to the point where revision of the Act, may not be pressed.

Others Think Differently

That operation of the Act is still far from satisfactory, though, was brought out with vigor by two speakers yesterday.

Joseph Padway, Federation counsel, belabored the Board for its "bias" in considering cases where both the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L. are involved, citing Member Edwin Smith's stated "preference for the industrial unit," and numerous cases in which he claimed the A. F. of L. was unfairly treated.

Mr. Padway was joined in this line of attack by Joe Ozanic, President of the Progressive Mine Workers, the A. F. of L. miners' union chartered several years after Mr. Lewis' United Mine Workers had taken the lead in formation of the C. I. O. Mr. Ozanic criticized the Labor Board and Secretary Perkins for alleged prejudice and failure to give his union an opportunity to push its claims in a score of cases where the two unions came into conflict. He held for example, that his union has a majority of the workers in 224 mines but that the board nevertheless has certified them to the C. I. O.

Attacks Antitrust Drive

Mr. Padway then went on to his surprising attack on the Government's antitrust campaign under Mr. Arnold. He claimed its action in indicting, and seeking to indict, labor unions, along with business groups, for price fixing is contrary to the Clayton Act, which he said was supposedly passed to exempt labor from the provisions of the original Sherman Antitrust Law.

It is held significant that the labor unions against which this antitrust campaign reacts are all of the craft type with the A. F. of L. Some Federation leaders imply that this is another sign of favoritism, though none is willing to trace this attitude to the top at Washington.

Meanwhile, the Government, which has fostered the expansion of organized labor, appears in a paradoxical position as operator of the TVA, in which employer role it has, according to charges brought before the Building Trades Department of the Federation here, assumed the characteristics of a big corporation.

Representatives of A. F. of L. workers employed on the TVA told department leaders that the TVA administration has shown "gross discrimination against unions and union men" and that TVA officials have "advised employees not to join or retain membership in a union."

Insisting that the Authority has all the powers of a private corporation, the workers said their organization has failed to secure satisfactory agreements with the TVA whose officials claim they have no authority to enter into closed shop agreements.

While Federation delegates and leaders don't hesitate to recite and decry such apparent evidences of an unsympathetic attitude somewhere in the New Deal fold, they lean over backward to avoid criticism of the President. There is a division of party political opinion in the Federation, but those who back the New Deal appear still in a large majority. Even the alleged favoritism of the NLRB, whose members are appointed by the President, has failed to dislodge the belief of many that he is their best friend.

A.F.L. Continues War Chest

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 5 (AP)—American Federation of Labor voted yesterday to retain for another year the so-called "war chest" special assessment levied in the spring of 1937 when the A. F. of L. chiefs began mapping a broad scale counteroffensive against the C. I. O. in the organizing field. The special levy amounts to one cent per member a month.

In the past two years the A. F. of L. has reported the expenditure of nearly $2,000,000 on organization work. Before the convention voted to retain the special levy, John Coefield, President of the Plumbers' Union, said it was "sorely needed."

The convention also approved a more intensive campaign to organize workers in all lines of industry.

Missouri Strike Ends

CLINTON, Mo. (AP)—Union employees of the Missouri Public Service Corporation who went on strike three weeks ago accepted peace terms Oct. 4. Officials of the power company said the agreement did not include the closed shop provision, while Erwin Wilson, President of the local union, said there were concessions on both sides and a "modified closed shop" was accepted.

Closed Shop on Ships Favored

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 5—Ship owners will grant the National Maritime Union a closed shop agreement, but will not accede to the Union's demand for rotary hiring system, Frank J. Taylor, President of the American Merchant Marine Institute, said in a letter received by the Union here today.

"The ship-owners have been firm in rejecting the Union proposal for a so-called rotary hiring system through Union hiring halls, because of the paramount responsibility for the safe operation of their vessels," Mr. Taylor wrote after a conference Oct. 4 between representatives of the Institute and the Union had failed to reach an agreement on a new contract to supersede the one which expired on Sept. 30, but which was extended for 30 days.

"Under the Union system," he added, "companies would have little, if any, choice in the selection of their crews. The employment proposal of the owners also makes provision for arbitration in the event an employee of a company is rejected, suspended, or expelled by the Union and provides that such an employee may continue work until his case is settled."

The Union holds the rotary hiring system is the only method completely fair to the seamen, as it gives them employment in order of their listing on rolls and prevents discrimination by operators against "good union men."

Trans-Atlantic ship movements were practically at a standstill Oct. 5 with only the steamship Exporter, of the American Export Line, clearing for Mediterranean ports. The Exporter is a freight steamship and carries no passengers.

The South American Steamship Company, of Valparaiso, Chile, will re-enter Valparaiso-New York trade after an absence of 10 years following disruption of its service to Germany as a result of the war, Anibal Jara, Chilean Consul General here, announced.

At the same time the Chilean company was accepted as a member of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Coast of South America Conference, assuring it a voice in fixing freight rates on commerce between Chile and the United States.

Aboard the American Clipper, of the Pan American Airways, that left here Oct. 4 for Lisbon with 36 passengers, were three members of a American Red Cross delegation to survey relief needs abroad. The delegation will go to Geneva to consult with the League of Red Cross Societies, a world-wide association and will confer with representatives of the belligerent and neutral nations to learn the needs of the belligerents to determine the extent of the cooperation of the neutrals.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Londoners Discover the Thames

Coming of such big ship as Mauretania among little vessels causes wonder.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Londoners have discovered the Thames.

Actually they have had great affection for the famous river for many centuries, but recently something big has renewed that affection, and even the war and all its inconveniences cannot stop 8,000,000 frequenters of the metropolis from expressing pride in Father Thames.

This big "something" is no less than the 34,000-ton Atlantic giant, Mauretania, which docked in London waters on its return from its maiden voyage to New York, and recently left New York on what may be its last trans-oceanic voyage for some time to come.

But its presence in the past at the King George V dock has kept the little vessels from Westminster Pier busy plying downstream with tug-fulls of citizens eager to see what was happening in their docks—docks which could offer harbor to a greater Atlantic liner.

The advent of the Mauretania has stirred the Londoner to look into the history of his river and port. He finds from old records that London as a port came into being long before the Roman invasion. Later traders navigated their vessels up the Thames to the encampment at the junction of the great trunk roads.

To come nearer the present, the year 1703 is given as the date of the opening of the first dock on the Thames—the Howland Wet Dock at Rotherhithe. In 1789 the Brunswick Dock (now absorbed by East India Docks), in 1802 the West India Docks, and in 1806 the East India Docks were opened. But real development on modern lines started in 1909, when Dockland was taken over from private companies by the Port of London Authority for the sum of £23,000,000. Since then, £14,000,000 has been spent on improvements and extensions, until now the docks cover an area of 4,235 arces with a water area of 712 acres and 44 miles of quayage.

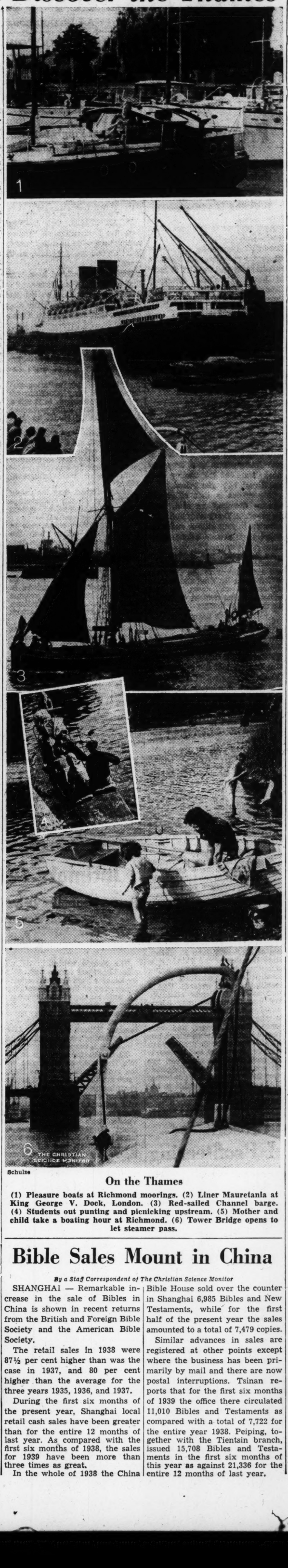
Wool, timber, meat, grain, sugar, rubber, silk, ivory, porcelain—almost every article of commerce finds its way through the Port of London. In the year 1938, 59,670 vessels arrived and departed, more than 42,000,000 tons of merchandize were handled, the value of foreign trade amounted to more than £600,000,000, and more than 200,000 passengers used the Port.

A trip around the docks presents a view of many kinds of craft, from the big South American liner to the sailing barges which cross the English Channel, from old barquentines to the most modern tanker, and the luxurious ocean liner.

Dockland is a picturesque, but workaday world. To see the Londoner in holiday mood one must go to the upper reaches of the Thames. Here he spends sunny afternoons and evenings, week ends and vacations. Sometimes a tug loaded with timber passes silently on its way, but mostly the river above Kew bridge is devoted to leisure. The islands and banks seem just there for resting or dreaming in the sunshine. There are quays, but they shelter only rowing, sailing, or small motorboats.

Punts pass, with gay bands of students; they glide slowly upstream to the strains of a guitar. On the more prosaic motor launch, an English family makes itself at home—mother knits, father reads his newspaper, and a little boy dives off the side to enjoy a swim.

The "River," as it flows under the 28 bridges which span its course, reflects the Londoner, his interests and his affections. At Richmond, it smiles. At Woolwich, it is serious, industrious.



Schulze

On the Thames

(1) Pleasure boats at Richmond moorings. (2) Liner Mauretania at King George V. Dock, London. (3) Red-sailed Channel barge. (4) Students out punting and picnicking upstream. (5) Mother and child take a boating hour at Richmond. (6) Tower Bridge opens to let steamer pass.

Chilean Shipping Is All American

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—The South America Steamship Company, principal Chilean shipping concern, has abandoned its line to Europe, to concentrate on trade with the United States. This means that, as a result of the war, all national vessels are now engaged in inter-American freighting.

The Government has ordered shipping firms to establish beyond doubt the identity of their vessels in view of the probability of scrutiny by armed ships of the nations at war. Several British warships are partolling the West Coast of South America. Their names have not been disclosed.

British naval activities off the Chilean Coast provoked adverse comment. According to local mariners, the warcraft are accompanied by a number of submarines. Extensixe signalling has been reported off Valparaiso at night. The cruisers are declared to be of the Achilles or Ajax type. The Achilles was definitely identified when it fueled in Valparaiso though its name had been painted over.

Despite British precautions, the 7,000 German freighter Portland successfully reached the Chilean port of Coquimbo, disguised as a Japanese vessel. This was on Sept. 23. Later, it eluded the British patrols and reached Valparaiso where is now remains. Another German vessel, the Dresden of the Nord Deutscher Lloyd, reached Valparaiso about the same time.

Bible Sales Mount in China

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI — Remarkable increase in the sale of Bibles in China is shown in recent returns from the British and Foreign Bible Society and the American Bible Society.

The retail sales in 1938 were 87½ per cent higher than was the case in 1937, and 80 per cent higher than the average for the three years 1935, 1936, and 1937.

During the first six months of the present year, Shanghai local retail cash sales have been greater than for the entire 12 months of last year. As compared with the first six months of 1938, the sales for 1939 have been more than three times as great.

In the whole of 1938 the China Bible House sold over the counter in Shanghai 6,985 Bibles and New Testaments, while for the first half of the present year the sales amounted to a total of 7,479 copies.

Similar advances in sales are registered at other points except where the business has been primarily by mail and there are now postal interruptions. Tsinan reports that for the first six months of 1939 the office there circulated 11,010 Bibles and Testaments as compared with a total of 7,722 for the entire year 1938. Peiping, together with the Tientsin branch, issued 15,708 Bibles and Testaments in the first six months of this year as against 21,336 for the entire 12 months of last year.

American Labor Party Votes Out Communists

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 5—To the terms of a resolution denouncing both "red and brown" totalitarianism, the American Labor Party today had served ejection notice on any Communists in its membership as "betrayers of the labor movement, antagonists of democracy, and protagonists of dictatorships."

The issue, taking its occasion from the Soviet-Nazi nonaggression pact, rocked the Party with the bitterest fight in its brief history at a city-wide conference at Manhattan Center last night where the act of condemnation was approved by a vote of 695 to 94.

This resolution denounced the Russo-German alliance as "a treacherous blow to world civilization" and a threatening force in a war on democratic freedom; declared American Communists were "blind servants of Russian international policy," and approved President Roosevelt's neutrality formula, with specific reference to its provisions for repeal of the arms embargo, a cash-and-carry basis for sales to belligerents, and prohibition of American ships and citizens from combat zones.

Disguise Thrown Off

Characteristic of the rally were the angry outbursts at each mention of Joseph Stalin and the Soviet Union, speakers against the resolution getting short shrift in a sense to which Alex Rose, State Executive Secretary, gave the words when he declared that opponents of the resolution had "thrown off the disguise" and should consider themselves no longer members of the American Labor Party, whose lists were henceforth closed to all Communists.

The Communist Party no longer has ballot status in New York, where, although one third of the national membership is centered here, it failed to poll the requisite 50,000 votes in the 1936 governorship election.

The Laborites' determination to clear out all adherents of the hammer-and-sickle dictatorship took immediate form in a resolution now before the executive body to withdraw support from the candidacy of Councilman Michael J. Quill for re-election as a city lawmaker because of his alleged Communist affiliation. Mr. Quill heads the Transport Workers' Union, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and is widely known in the American labor movement.

Function Outlived

Mr. Rose, addressing the rally, declared that "the American Communist Party has a function similar to that of the Russian pavilion at the World's Fair; it has no relation to American life."

Irving Poyash, Manager of the Furriers' Union, one of several organizations allegedly allied to the Communist Party, was barraged with abusive interruptions when he rose to say that "we cannot preserve civil rights for ourselves if we do not preserve civil rights to Communists and any one else."

"If no resolution was introduced when Fascism destroyed Austria and Ethiopia and strangled Spain," he shouted over the uproar, "what interest is to be served by introducing now a hysterical resolution on the world situation?"

Wasted Indiana Acres Turned Into Useful Scenic Projects

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Fifty-two thousand acres of scenic but otherwise practically worthless land in Brown and Martin counties have in less than four years been transformed into a vast playground, wild life preserve, and experimental laboratory in land use.

The project is considered a good illustration of what the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics is doing to utilize submarginal lands, and the Government now seeks to turn the eyes of the Nation this way.

These two Southern Indiana counties lie chiefly in unglaciated areas. The hills are high, the valleys deep. Foliage is abundant in the rolling regions. In the flat areas the soil is mostly worn out, eroded clay. The scenic areas were inaccessible. The farming areas were no longer capable of supporting the families which for perhaps a century have eked out a bare existence there.

Families Moved

In Martin County the Government bought 344 separate tracts of land from 150 families, and moved 1,000 or so residents to more fertile regions. This step is said to justify the cost of the project, for these people are now for the most part socially and economically better off. The move also relieved local governments of the heavy burden of school maintenance.

It was necessary to condemn only one farm for purchase, it was stated. Holdings of 180 families were also acquired in the Brown County forest.

Engineers of the Martin County project found that Furze Creek flowed through an Ice-Age lake basin, over an impervious silt bottom 16 feet in depth. A dam was built to make 800-acre Greenwood Lake, 4½ miles long and one-fourth of a mile wide. Over 500,000 fish were planted in this lake, with plants and food.

In the Brown County project, Jackson Creek was dammed to make 147-acre Yellow Wood Lake, and it also was stocked with fish.

Boathouses have been erected, macadam roads built, shelter houses erected of native timber and stones, wells dug, and about 350 picnic areas arranged.

Trees Planted

In the Martin County project, 13,000 acres of trees have been planted 11,000 acres of which will be wooded from natural propagation. Over 57,000 shrubs have been planted for wild life shelter. One thousand acres have been set aside permanently for fish hatching and animal development and 180 water holes have been dug for animals.

The Brown County area was similarly developed.

The experiment has a social value, it was stated, in that families have been taken from unproductive hillsides and relocated in richer areas. In Indiana, the State pays $700 a year toward the salary of each public school teacher, and other sums to the upkeep of roads and local units of government.

Richer, populous areas claim that these poorer counties are a drain upon taxpayers. It is believed that the new projects will help relieve this situation. It cost $150 per year a pupil for schooling in the Wagner School, one of nine abandoned in Martin County. The cost for each pupil in the Burns City School, to which the children moved, was only $50 per pupil.

Much of the land purchased was long delinquent in taxes. It was reported that Martin County received $17,000 from the Government for delinquent taxes when teh transfer was made. For every dollar lost in local taxation by passing the land to a reserve, it was estimated that $10 will be saved in Government upkeep.

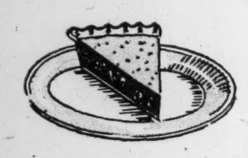
Admission Free

Admission is free into these forest areas, which are approached through some of the most scenic of the Hoosier countryside. The Brown County project was dedicated some time ago. The Martin County forest project was turned over to the Indiana Department of Conservation the week end of Sept. 17, but with "strings" attached by the Federal Government to assure that it be retained permanently for the purpose intended.

Approximately 1,000 persons weekly visit the Martin County project now. When autumn comes and Southern Indiana's leaves turn to varied hues, it is estimated that 50,000 persons a week will visit the two projects.

West Point Improvements

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—Upstate WPA Administrator Lester W. Herzog said Oct. 5 $82,466 will be spent at the United States Military Academy at West Point next year "to better accommodations."



Pumpkin Pie for Autumn Meals

Make it extra good with Golden Rule Extra Dry Packed Pumpkin!

Like more than 400 Golden Rule Products, it is guaranteed to be absolutely pure—insuring better results for your cooking.

Our representative in your locality will gladly call if you mail us a postcard with your name and address.

The Citizens' Wholesale Supply Co.
Columbus, Ohio

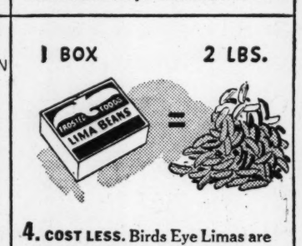
Western Milling Co.
Montana Spring Wheat Patent
Bluestem—Patent
Finest Soft Winter Wheat Patent
PENDLETON, ORE.
Capacity 1200 Bbls.

REAL FIELD-FRESH LIMA BEANS -ALL SHELLED, READY TO COOK!
...only 6¼¢ a portion!

1. BIRDS EYE LIMAS are Quick-Frozen. Field-freshness is sealed in at farm by a patented process... used only by Birds Eye.

2. SUPER-FRESH! Birds Eye Limas are even more tender than limas in season. Most limas lose flavor in transit. Birds Eye Limas can't!

3. SHELLED, READY TO COOK. They save 33 minutes' kitchen work. And they're so freshly tender they cook in only 12 minutes.



4. COST LESS. Birds Eye Limas are waste-free. One box equals 2 lbs. of limas in the pod. Serves 4. Only 25¢ a box. Cost only 6¼¢ a portion. Buy NOW!

BIRDS EYE LIMA BEANS
Only 25¢ BOX (12-OZ.)
Equal to 2 lbs. of unshelled limas—Serves 4

SPECIAL!
(Effective Oct. 5 through 11 only)
HADDOCK FILLETS LB. 23¢
ASPARAGUS CUTS BOX (12-oz.) 25¢
Insist on the original BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Guaranteed to satisfy, or MONEY BACK!
Copyright, 1939, General Foods Corp.

We bought the Grand Champion Aberdeen-Angus Steer of the Dutchess County-Rhinebeck Fair... also two carloads of other prize-winners and 4-H Club entries at the Eastern States Exposition in Springfield, Mass. Your favorite cuts of this prize baby beef are on sale at Our Markets this week-end. Gristede Bros., Inc., Superior Food Stores in New York, Westchester, Connecticut (see telephone book).

GRISTEDE'S
for Staple and Fancy Foods
An American Institution established half a century ago

MACARONI

Recipes on every package

A FINE HOTEL HOME CONVENIENT TO THIRD CHURCH

Live in an atmosphere of restful refinement at a luxuriously appointed hotel midway between Fifth and Park Avenues. A justly famed cuisine with an outstanding hotel service.

Attractive Rates for Long or Short Sojourns.

HOTEL BLACKSTONE
50 East 58th Street
New York City
Under KNOTT Management

KATE SMITH SAYS:

THE DOUBLE-ACTING BAKING POWDER

"I'M ON THE AIR THURSDAY NIGHTS!"

THIN-SPAGHETTI

Recipes on every package

Washington Sideglances

Free speech—Newspapermen hold uncensored debate with senators on neutrality issue—Pleasant interlude—President takes time out to welcome Senator Glass back into fold.

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

Democracy Note: Where but in the United States could newspapermen and Senators stand up before a microphone and debate with one another as they did this week at the National Press Club on the neutrality issue?

Indiana's Senator Sherman Minton labeled North Dakota's Senator Gerald P. Nye a "professional neutral." Senator Nye charged the correspondents with printing Administration-inspired reports that repeal of the arms embargo is a certainty. Ray Tucker, of the McClure Syndicate, accused both Senators of covering up the real issue—whether or not the United States should help the Allies. All in a merry little circle, unbounded by any Government censorship.

* * *

Thought-savers: For the convenience of customers and the inconvenience of Congressmen, Western Union has added to its usual array of form telegrams six on the subject of neutrality.

The telegraph company takes no sides — it offers three choices for those who favor repeal of the embargo and three for those advocating retention. Briefest of the messages are these:

"Hope you vote against any change in Neutrality Act," and

"Hope you will vote to amend present Neutrality Act."

Congressmen pay more attention to a few pencilled words on tablet paper than to thousands of duplicates.

* * *

"It's an ill wind—": One of the heartening little interludes in President Roosevelt's present back-bending routine was the few minutes he took out to welcome Senator Carter Glass back to his side. Senator Glass was the eminent Secretary of the Treasury in the days when young Franklin Roosevelt was just an Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

A vigorous critic of the President's spending policies and his attempt to reorganize the Supreme Court, Senator Glass recently described the President's plea for repeal of the arms embargo the best speech Mr. Roosevelt ever had made.

Slapping the veteran Virginian on the back, the Chief Executive exclaimed: "Well, it took a war to get us together again. I hope it will take an earthquake to separate us."

* * *

"Okies": Thousands of "Grapes of Wrath" readers have wondered what can be done to improve the sad lot of the "Okies" this best seller depicts.

This is Mrs. Roosevelt's suggestion, given in her question-and-answer column in the Democratic Digest: Organization to spread authoritative news of the number of workers needed in any one locality, mobile schools, better camp conditions, Government loans to enable drought farmers to settle on land irrigated by the many new dams, and better coordination between state and federal employment services.

* * *

Congressmen's Days: What, you may ask, does the House of Representatives do all the time the Senate is debating neutrality?

Representatives only have to report on the House floor every three days, but that doesn't mean they are all off playing golf on the other two. Job seekers are as thick on Capitol Hill as they ever were—maybe thicker.

Works Progress Administration curtailment plus rumors the Government may go on a wartime personnel basis have put certain Representatives' neutrality mail in a poor second to requests for aid.

* * *

Hush-Hush Map: Since the war broke out, a vast easel bearing large-scale European maps has stood in President Roosevelt's office, and newspapermen used to inspect it eagerly on their visits. But for the last few times, the principal map has been folded over the back of the easel so reporters could not see the markings on it. The Army and Navy, it is suspected, are making their annotations for the President's benefit, and it isn't wished that reporters should disclose the secret. One correspondent innocently started to turn the map back to look at it: a Secret Service man checked him abruptly! Do you think the map shows submarines seen in American waters, or has somebody drawn an undiplomatic cartoon on the margin?

Wonders of Research: Wild Plants Foretell Crops

Branch of botanic research based on weather helps estimate of farm yields—Social study pushed.

By Herbert B. Nichols
Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Application of new knowledge in "phenology," the study of plant growth in relation to weather, so that forecasts of crop yield might be made, proved a highly instructive part of discussions at the recent meeting of the Royal Meteorological Society in London. Dr. B. A. Keen, President, pointed out that Ministry forecasts of crop yields relied upon the new branch of research for formulating policies and actions of state. The earlier and more accurate the forecasts, he implied, the greater their value.

One important fact emerging from the conference was that while meteorological conditions are a major factor in determining crops, it is practically impossible to make a direct forecast of any crop based upon such conditions alone.

Wild plants are studied by the several stations where work is being carried out under a joint committee of the Meteorological Office and the Ministry of Agriculture. In general it is felt there are distinct possibilities for achieving a prediction formula of crop yield through use of data obtained from wild things.

Prof. A. G. Tansley, chairman of the Subcommittee in the Ministry of Agriculture, supervises a number of phenological stations throughout the country where plants observed are grown in special gardens. These are seven years old. Thus different plants are grown under the same conditions in the same garden, while the same plants are grown under varying conditions at different gardens.

To obtain the most precise results, plants from the same hereditary strain are distributed for growing. Plants grown for observation in the Ministry's gardens during the past seven years include snowdrop, hazel, wood anemone, lilac, ox-eye daisy, wild rose, wild privet, and autumn crocus. An analysis of observations shows that April-June flowerings have less variability than those occurring earlier and later.

* * *

Facing Up the Nations

Sir Richard Gregory, who has been elected President for the coming year of the British Association for the Advancement of Science has been intimately connected with its activities for more than 40 years. Upon his retirement from the editorship of Nature last year, he visited the United States, speaking before many scientific bodies throughout the country, including the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Under his direct sponsorship there was formed in the British Association last year a new division for the Social and International Relations of Natural Science, in the belief that research has much to do as an instrument for the promotion of social, intellectual and industrial progress. Unfortunately, the closing meetings of the British Association at Dundee this year had to be cancelled prematurely because of war.

* * *

In a Comet's Orbit

Dr. Fletcher Watson of Harvard Observatory believes this year's display of meteors on Oct. 9 and 10, may turn out to be as viewworthy as the display Oct. 3, 1933, which gave the strongest meteor shower of the century in a few hours. He advises continued investigation of the Giacobinid system, in which both meteor showers and the comet may be observed, with perhaps great increase in astronomical knowledge of the structure of comets and the process by which they disintegrate into meteor swarms.

* * *

Catalogue of Geology

Geologists everywhere are welcoming Volume VI of the Bibliography and Index of Geology this fall, a momentous work undertaken by John Nickles, Marie Siegrist and Eleanor Tatge of The Geological Society of America. Extremely valuable as a key to the world's literature in this field of research, excluding only that portion already publishing biennially as the Bibliography of North American Geology, it is made possible through the bequest of Richard A. F. Penrose Jr. The alphabetical author list of papers is followed by a subject index to the papers cited.

* * *

Wyoming Reconstructed

After two summers spent in Wyoming, C. C. Branson of Brown University publishes his analysis of Pennsylvanian formations in Central Wyoming. One of the surprising feature of his stratigraphic work was finding uniformity in size and shape of the particles making up standstone of the region. Most of the Pennsylvanian rocks, so-called because they were being formed at the bottom of the sea that covered most of the West at the same time the Pennsylvanian coal beds were in process, are known to geologists as the Tensleep formation, mostly sandstones. They were deposits made in a shallow part of the Des Moines Sea. By tracing out such formations as this, geologists are able to trace back the contours of land and sea during past ages, map mountains, lakes, and rivers or "backcast" the climate.

General Electric

William A. Gluesing, Electric Engineer, as 'Magician'

To do the "trick" Mr. Gluesing is shown doing, seat yourself before a screen treated with fluorescent salts, which glow after being exposed to light. Next, extend your right hand and permit your shadow to be cast on the screen by a powerful spotlight. After a few seconds, the spotlight being cut off, rise and walk to the other side of the screen. Your shadow will stay behind, since here the illumination was blocked, and that part will not fluoresce. Now shake hands with your shadow.

Troubles Yet Keep Russia and Japan at Odds

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—With the Japanese-Russian truce of Sept. 14 apparently settling the difficulties over Mongalia, there still remain ample complications in the way of settling the fundamental differences between the two powers.

Leaving aside all consideration of the Japanese leaders' unceasing propaganda against Soviet Russia, there are two conspicuous discouraging factors. One is that Russia some years ago offered Japan precisely such a pact as Berlin has now signed, and Tokyo was virtually insulting in the emphasis of its rejection. The other is that Russia is bound by treaty with China not to enter into any such compact with Japan under present circumstances.

It is not unnatural that the existence of a Russian-Chinese treaty of mutual nonaggression has rather been lost sight of. In the first place, it was signed in Nanking only a week after the shells and bombs began to fly at Shanghai and at a time when world attention was centered upon the spectacular Shanghai performance. The Shanghai fighting started on Aug. 13, 1937, leaping to full speed ahead on Aug. 14 when the air-bombing and heavy artillery got under way.

Signed in Haste

The Soviet envoy signed at Nanking on Aug. 21. What he signed was generally regarded as a grudging and minimum moral endorsement of China, hastily grabbed by the Chinese Government in regret that it had not acted earlier and taken a military alliance which might have prevented hostilities with Japan altogether. But in the light of the present situation it is more than that.

The second article of the treaty most explicitly prevents Russia from joining with Japan in any sort of compact that China might deem disadvantageous to itself, so long as the present war goes on.

"In the event," says this article, "that either of the High Contracting Powers should be subjected to aggression on the part of one or more third Powers, the other High Contracting Party obligates itself not to render assistance of any kind, directly or indirectly, to such third Power or Powers at any time during the entire conflict, and also to refrain from taking any action or entering into any agreement which may be used by the aggressor or aggressors to the disadvantage of the Party subjected to aggression."

Russian Help to China

China has received war supplies from Russia throughout the period of its undeclared war with Japan. More than that, it has had Soviet pilots who fly the planes furished by Russia. If Russia and Japan were to sign any sort of nonaggression treaty, the latter would certainly hold that Russia could not go on with such help—although on occasion Japan finds it possible to turn a blind eye, as with German munitions supply to China and, for a long time, the presence of German military advisers in the Chinese capital and fighting lines.

If Russia, on the other hand, were to stop help which has been forthcoming for more than two years, the Chinese would certainly have reason to complain against the agreement causing such action, an an infringement of their own agreement.

The present attitude toward treaties being what it is, Russia might sign up with Japan if it thought there were any advantage to such a course. But it would seem that there must be quite a change of heart all around before such a course could hold any appeal. Such a change may be indicated to some extent by the agreement over Mongolia. But the Russians are convinced that Japan's policies in their direction are dynamic—this holding true of the Kwantung garrison, at any rate, which to all intents and purposes shapes Japanese policies in Manchuria. Although Russia has not disclosed imperialistic ambitions in such directions, it would not be surprising if at some favorable moment the Russians were to make a bid for recovery of both North and South Manchuria, clear down to Dairen, their onetime "Dalny."

Whatever Russia might feel inclined to do as regards its own interest with Japan exclusively, it cannot ignore the fact that it is not internationally desirable to let China be knocked out. This is not a sentimental idea—1927 saw the wind-up, for some time, of any Russian sentiment toward China under Chiang Kai-shek, who expelled the Russian advisers and fought the Chinese Communists. It is based on considerations of power politics. Russia wants China to balance off Japan and neither to be supreme.

Failure in Manchuria

Meanwhile, one factor that has had a sobering effect upon the Japanese is the virtual failure of the much-talked-of Five-Year-Plan in Manchuria.

The authorities admit that shortage of capital and machinery in Japan has rendered it impossible to execute this comprehensive scheme of industrial development and a two-year extension has been granted. Formerly the press declared that the Five-Year-Plan would be consummated within three years, or four years. Now it has become the Seven-Year-Plan but will not be called by that name for obvious reasons.

The Five-Year Gold Production Plan is running into similar obstructions. Due to a poor showing between January and June, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has issued strict orders requiring Japanese mine operators to increase their output during the last half of the year by whatever means. Snow damage and labor shortage are among the factors blamed for the low output thus far. It has been hoped to bring Japanese gold production to 500,000,000 yen a year but many think it will be difficult to get much past half that figure. As the shortage of reserves becomes acute and as western countries demand cash for purchases, this is a matter of great concern.

Shifts in Exchange

Foreign exchange can, of course, be obtained through excess of export, but only to countries not of the yen bloc.

For the first half of 1939, Japan's exports exceeded imports by 26,634,412 yen which has been a cause of great self-appreciation since for some years past Japan's imports have shown an excess for the first half of the year.

But it develops that this is due to a change in the character of Japan's foreign trade and that while the yen-bloc regions gave Japan a favorable balance of 369,552,000 yen as against 195,726,000 yen for the same period last year, Japan's trade with third power nations registered an adverse balance of 393,471,000 yen as against an adverse balance of 389,587,000 yen for the first six months of last year.

That raises the adverse balance by 3,885,000 yen which is hardly the way to get more foreign exchange with which to finance Japan's necessary purchases of munitions, machinery, and raw materials.

W. C. T. U. in Local Steps To National Prohibition

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 5—Setting its goal as national prohibition, the legislative committee of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, meeting here following adjournment of the national convention, called on all W. C. T. U. units to seek restriction of dry areas from imports from wet districts and abolition of liquor in Federal territories, Army and Navy units, Civilian Conservation Corps camps, Indian reservations, and national parks. The organization also will seek to suppress gambling, defeat the proposed pari-mutuel betting amendment in New York and bring about Federal supervision of motion pictures.

Nation-wide local option campaigns to dry up wet districts also emerged as a cardinal point of the 1940 National W. C. T. U. program as the legislative committee rounded out its work and adjourned.

The legislative program, by which the course of the 10,000 W. C. T. U. units throughout the United States and Canada will be steered for the next year, also pressed for ratification of the World Court protocols, the Child Labor Amendment, restriction of military appropriations to defense only, laws to protect women and children, to end block-booking of films, to widen the civil service, and to aid tax-supported schools by Federal grants-in-aid to states. The committee also mapped a campaign to bring Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, and Washington into line under the uniform anti-narcotics act.

Other legislation the W. C. T. U. will seek would withhold economic and financial aid from treaty-violating nations, certify the National Defense Act so the law cannot be interpreted to mean military or naval training is compulsory in any school except those of strictly technical character, extend penalties for sending obscene literature through the mails, grant "adequate" appropriations to agencies dealing with welfare of women and children, seek uniform marriage and divorce laws, extend jury service for women, and remove unnecessary hardships to individual members of families in immigration and naturalization laws.

The program, the legislative committee announced, will be coordinated through study groups and frequent reports to national headquarters.

Army Thinks Blue May Follow Khaki

WASHINGTON (AP) — Military circles heard Oct. 5 that the War Department has about decided to attire most of the expanding Army in a slate blue uniform instead of the familiar olive drab.

Tests in progress for nearly a year at five scattered posts have convinced officials that the blue uniform would be more satisfactory for winter wear in the United States.

Under tentative plans awaiting final approval of the High Command, several years may elapse before the transition is completed, as existing stocks of olive drab cloth must be used up. These stocks are valued at about $23,000,000.

Officials said that blue would be far easier to manufacture. Slate blue was found to be generally less visible from the air, an important military consideration.

Even if the change is made, troops in the tropical Panama Canal Zone, Hawaii, the Philippines, and Puerto Rico would continue to wear cotton khaki and those in the United States would keep khaki for summer use.

Official estimates indicated the cost after the change would average $199 a man for three years as against $215 at present.

Boulder Pays a Dividend

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Yuma, Ariz.

Yuma Valley's recent good fortune in escaping inundation by abnormal September floods has set pioneers, and especially the Yuma Indians, to reminiscing about the different conditions which existed on the lower Colorado River before Boulder Dam tamed the West's most destructive river.

It is generally agreed that had there been no impounding reservoirs above—no Lake Mead and no Lake Havasu—the 50,000-acre Yuma Valley and 15,000-acre Bard District in California, would have been buried under many feet of muddy water.

* * *

Only Minor Damage

As it turned out, there was no damage worth mentioning on the Arizona side. In California, it will take about $25,000 to repair breaks in the canal system that serves both districts. Sheets of sluggish but relentless water spread over farms, causing some loss of poultry, livestock, and crops.

Among sufferers were the Yuma Indians, whose reservation is included in the Bard area. About 25 families lost their homes. The Yumas fled to a hill at old Fort Yuma, directly opposite the City, where they camped several days until the waters subsided.

When the first whites came back in the sixteenth century, they found the Yumas practicing rude and precarious agriculture in the Colorado River bottoms. As soon as spring floods receded.

* * *

Crop Damage

This type of existence did not satisfy Americans who settled Yuma Valley in the 80's. But they also encountered difficulty in practicing all-year farming and establishing permanent homes. Again and again the Colorado swirled down and swept over their fields, filled their canals and ditches.

Eventually the flood menace was partially controlled by building a long, low dike along the Colorado Soon covered with trees and brush, it proved fairly effective. But it did break occasionally and keeping it intact was a severe drain.

Ernest Douglas

Medicine Guards Right to Choose One's Own Doctor

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 5 (AP)—Dr. Rock Sleyster, President of the American Medical Association, said yesterday the medical profession is not opposed to pre-payment plans of medical aid, but does oppose any plans of socialized medicine which may "take away from the patient his American right for free choice of his own physician."

The Wauwatosa, Wis., physician discussed the relation of organized medicine to public health program in an address at the Kansas City Southwest Medical Clinic.

"We oppose plans which will tend to create commercial groups each offering a little more for a little less, for this can only lead to an inferior quality of medical service, and cheap service when you are sick is expensive service. We oppose plans whereby the patient is required to deal with a third party who comes between him and his doctor."

ALL-EXPENSE
SEE NEW YORK AND THE FAIR
$10.85
(Per Person in Double Room)
This Is What You Get:
★ ROOM, BATH & RADIO
3 Days and 2 Nights
★ ADMISSION TO WORLD'S FAIR
Choice of:
★ BILLY ROSE'S AQUACADE, OR
★ HOT MIKADO PERFORMANCE
Choice of:
★ GUIDED TOUR RADIO CITY AND
★ RCA OBSERVATION ROOF, OR
★ TOUR TELEVISION STUDIOS AND
★ TOUR OF NBC STUDIOS, OR
★ RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL SHOW
Choice of:
★ BUS SIGHTSEEING TRIP
★ YACHT SIGHTSEEING TRIP
Choice of:
★ DINNER IN TAFT GRILL
★ DINNER PARADISE NIGHT CLUB
CONSULT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT OR WRITE TO
HOTEL TAFT Alfred Lewis, Mgr.
7th Ave. at 50th St. NEW YORK
BING & BING Management
2000 ROOMS
BATH and RADIO
DIRECT SUBWAY TO WORLD'S FAIR

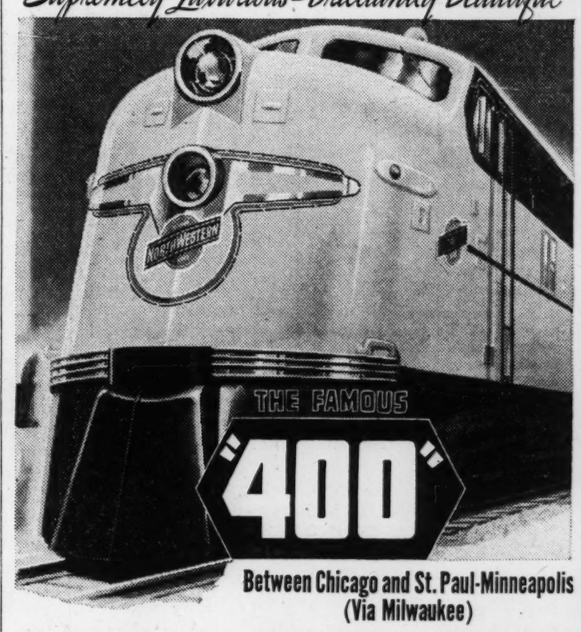
GANGWAY—fashion's new favorite!
Pediforme perfected hug-fitting High Cut footwear . . . then came Schiaparelli and others with a remarkable silhouette vogue for autumn. Immediately the dress shops sent customers to Pediforme . . . for Gangway! Gangway has this silhouette posture built in with a last that overjoys your feet . . . and it's in other stunning models for you and your family. Folder sent.

$8.75
alligator calf, perforated, covered heel
..black,brown
Pediforme
Manhattan, 36 West 36th St. • Brooklyn • Flatbush • Fordham • New Rochelle • East Orange • Hempstead.

COME HERE for your RED CROSS SHOES
NOW ONLY $6.50
Arthur Kent
SPECIALISTS EXCLUSIVELY IN RED CROSS SHOES
NEW YORK
21 West 39th St., near Fifth Ave.
534 Madison Ave. at 54th St.
1540 Third Ave., near 86th St.
2960 Third Ave., near 153rd St.
298 Livingston Street, Brooklyn
23 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.
439 So. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.
4 P. O. Arcade, Bridgeport, Conn.

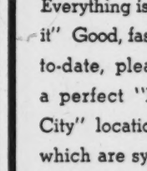
FRESHEST! HOTEL BAR BUTTER

AT GOOD INDEPENDENT STORES, MARKETS, GRISTEDE'S & MOHICAN STORES

Supremely Luxurious—Brilliantly Beautiful


Between Chicago and St. Paul-Minneapolis (Via Milwaukee)
again Leads the Field!
Note These Special Features
Tavern Car • Solex glass windows — glare-proof • New draftless air-conditioning • Lunch Counter in addition to Dining Car • Dinner hour recorded concerts • Powder Rooms and Smoking Lounges in Coaches and Parlor Cars • Extra roomy Coach and Parlor Car seats adjustable to any position • Speedometers in both Observation and Tavern Cars • Stewardess service
The mid-afternoon departure gives you practically an entire business day in Chicago—Twin Cities that evening!
A dazzling new "400" . . . streamlined from the tip of its giant locomotive to the end of its observation car. Powered by mighty Diesels, it incorporates new safety features, new comforts, numerous thrilling innovations for making travel more delightful. It is as dramatic in its advance over the trains of today as the original "400" was in setting the pace for the trains of the world a few years ago. There is no extra fare.
The new "400" is now in daily service, making the 409-mile trip between Chicago and the Twin Cities in 390 minutes
NORTHBOUND SCHEDULE SOUTHBOUND
Read down (Central Standard Time) Read up
3:00 pm Lv. . . Chicago . . Ar. 9:30 pm
4:15 pm Ar. . . Milwaukee . Ar. 8:15 pm
6:47 pm Ar. . *Wyeville . Ar. 5:43 pm
9:30 pm Ar. . . St. Paul . . Lv. 3:00 pm
10:00 pm Ar. . Minneapolis . Lv. 2:30 pm
*Direct connecting service at Wyeville with the "Minnesota 400" to and from Winona, Rochester, Mankato and other Southern Minnesota points.
For information, tickets and reservations, apply to
F. A. Haas, General Agent, 212-213 Old South Bldg. 294 Washington St., Phone Liberty 9640-9641, Boston, Mass. or R. Thomson, Passenger Traffic Manager, 400 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.
CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN LINE

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
from $2.00 Daily
from $9.00 Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING
HOTEL PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

The Only Shoe Store of its Kind in the City!

It looks like a specialist's consultation room; and that wasn't my intention at all when I started in business nearly a quarter of a century ago. I suppose it's the result of my deep-rooted conviction that the most important aspect of footwear is FIT!
You see, I've always specialized in fitting the hard-to-fit foot—and that includes even abnormal feet.
As it happens, most of my clients are people with normal feet who want to KEEP them normal—and fashionable, too! As a result, I hardly ever sell a shoe "out of stock." You select a smart model, and then I either adapt the shoe or build it specially to compensate for your personal foot peculiarities.
I suppose what I really make is style-conscious "custom-fit" footwear at the price of ready-made shoes. And they tell me I have the only shoe store of its kind in the city. Come—and see for yourself!
Shoes for Men and Women formerly $10.50 up. Specially reduced to $7.50
Children's shoes are priced according to size
Ralph W. Merians
222 East 57th St., N. Y.
Between 2nd and 3rd Aves.
Open 9:30 a. m. to 7 p. m.
Telephone PLaza 3-7676

HOTEL McALPIN
"A Great Hotel" IN NEW YORK
Things are booming here — and here is where the "Big Men" of business stay when in New York. Everything is "as they like it" Good, fast service, up-to-date, pleasant rooms, a perfect "heart of the City" location and rates which are sympathetic to the expense account.
SPACIOUS, NEWLY DECORATED ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH
from $3 SINGLE $4.50 DOUBLE
BROADWAY AT 34th ST.
ONE SHORT BLOCK FROM THE EMPIRE STATE BUILDING AND PENNSYLVANIA R. R. STATION
Under KNOTT Management
JOHN J. WOELFLE, Manager

The World at Your Fireside

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, BOSTON

Pan America: A Force in World Affairs

Fireside Series Key Is Informality

Current events given with the informality of fireside chats is the aim of this new Monitor series. It presents the biggest major countries and situations of the day, brought up to last-minute timeliness by cable, telephone, and radio.

The setting is a cheery, wood-panelled library with a warm fire crackling in the fireplace. Around it, comfortably settled in deep easy chairs and lounges, are a group taking part in the course.

Leader of this discussion period is VOLNEY D. HURD, *special writer and Director of Broadcasting for The Christian Science Monitor.*

Your Chairman speaks:

"Wide United States guarantees of security for North and South America, as mentioned in yesterday's discussion on the U. S. Foreign Policy, has brought up a number of questions on Pan Americanism. Pan America has been considered that territory from the northern United States boundary to the tip of South America. Now the insuring of that country comes under the famous Monroe doctrine, which in effect says the United States will prevent any foreign power from colonizing in its hemisphere. However, this doctrine from a practical defense point of view must include Canada. Now Canada is not part of Pan America as usually interpreted although as a free member of the British Commonwealth it is free to join up."

Question: "Why isn't Canada part of the Pan American group?"

Answer: "As largely a raw materials and agricultural country, Canada is somewhat like the South American nations. They have been brought close to the United States through trade. So has Canada. But between Canada and those nations there has been little intercourse. Remember that Canada's political and cultural relations are primarily with Britain, although she is coming closer to the Western Hemisphere."

Question: "But since Canada is hinged to the United States on one side and the Pan American Nations hinged on the other, both being guaranteed by the United States, isn't it logical that a solid block be established made up of all three?"

Answer: "With the United States as the center, the dominant source of military power, you have all the effectiveness of such a solidity for defense purposes. But it is likely that with the attacks on democracy already making mental invasions into the Western hemisphere, these three groups may be brought into closer co-operation, which would be practically effected by Canada coming into Pan American affairs. It would be welcome."

Question: "Why has there been such distrust of the United States on the part of the South and Central American nations until recently?"

Answer: "Briefly it came from the United States trying to mind its neighbors' business instead of being a good neighbor. After the Spanish-American War the United States, in freeing Cuba, put through the Platt Amendment which made Cuba agree not to make treaties with any foreign powers which might threaten her independence, agree not to contract debts it could not pay back, consent to American intervention if order was disturbed, and other similar interferences with sovereignty. That cut into Latin American pride. Like the fears started in Europe once a dictator begins interfering with a small nation, Central and South America saw this as a first step towards domination of those countries. They knew the United States was so big it could easily overpower them. So they had the dislike which comes from fear of a potential bully."

Question: "That was pretty stiff, looking at it from 40 years later when that sort of imperialism is out of date among democratic nations. But surely a single incident was not the sole cause, was it?"

Answer: "No, probably as great a cause of antagonism was the Panama incident. The United States had a treaty with Colombia permitting the cutting of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. In return it agreed to guarantee the sovereignty of Colombia forever. Years passed and no canal was built. The French tried to build one then and failed. Then the United States sought to buy up the French interests and start work. Colombia delayed in the negotiations. Suddenly Nov. 3, 1903, the Panamanians revolted from Colombian rule. Colombia sent troops to suppress it. When they got there they found, of all things, American warships on hand sent by President Theodore Roosevelt with instructions to prevent the Colombians from landing on their own soil! Naturally the rebels won hands down, proclaimed a new Republic and on May 6 the United States recognized it. Nov. 18 Panama and the United States signed a treaty giving rights for the building of a canal with United States control over territory or waters nearby it deemed necessary for support and protection.

"This set in motion alarm, indignation and fears which have been many years in slowing down, even though some years later a belated payment was made to Colombia. There were several other incidents of interference with sovereignty later, in the name of trade, which brought forth the phrase 'Dollar Diplomacy.' Since the World War there has been a steady effort to eliminate the causes of these fears and much progress has been made, particularly since the present Roosevelt Administration came in, in turning from minding the neighbors' business into being a good neighbor."

Question: "With the healing of this breach is there any chance of a Pan American Federation coming into being?"

Answer: "Our guest today, Roland Hall Sharp, the Monitor's specialist in Pan American affairs, will outline that situation for you on Page 15 just below."

North and South America Join Hands

Pan American Airways; Wide World; James Sawders; Grace Line

Six Units in the Pan-American Picture

(1) Center of friendly relations between the Americas is this Pan-American Building in Washington. (2) Symbol of the transportation ties that bind the Americas is this air clipper winging south. (3) These Peruvians pose beside a bit of South American architecture, counterparts of which are frequent in North America. (4) First-line battleships of the United States are grim reminders of North America's protective attitude toward America de la Sud. (5) Unless the caption told you, it would be hard to tell whether this Buenos Aires waterfront scene was in South or North America. (6) Commerce between North and South America is carried by fleets of trim ships like this, the Santa Lucia.

Inter-American Federation: How Soon and How Far?

By Roland Hall Sharp

Simon Bolivar, South American Liberator, dreamed of a New World Federation more than a century ago. Ever since, his idea has caught the imagination of thinkers. Today as never before the 21 American Nations are examining their mutual interests to see how far they should go toward practical federation.

War in Europe and in Asia has had the immediate effect of driving the Americas closer together. Results of the Panama Consultations, just concluded among Foreign Ministers or their representatives, disclose a remarkable unity of thought and of action.

Whenever the independence or territorial integrity of any American Nation is threatened from outside the Western Hemisphere, all American Nations can be relied on to unite in resistance. They have their differences, much as any family does, but on one point they are agreed: It is all for one and one for all when external danger impends.

Nations so united possess already the substance of an effective federation. At least since the Montevideo Conference in 1933, the Americas have steadily subordinated internal differences to the larger ends of continental solidarity.

Unity of outlook is one thing, and the most important. Union of political organization is another thing. On the organizational side of federation the Americas proceed with great caution.

American League of Nations

Proposals for an American League of Nations have been advanced from time to time, without success. The latest effort occurred at the Eighth Pan American Conference in Lima last December.

Reasons for avoiding a political union are centered on the conviction that such a union, if it ever is to come, must be matured through all the prior stages of free co-operation. An immediate and obvious difficulty is that the United States stands alone in this hemisphere as regards power, population, resources, and world influence, but might be outvoted 20 to 1 in certain forms of federation.

Mere disparity of size, however, need not hinder federation, as experiences of the United States prove. There is about the same relative difference in population between New York State and Nevada, or in area between Texas and Rhode Island, as there is between the United States and the smaller American Nations.

But there is this vital point: All members of the United States are relatively alike in cultural background, language, customs. A Texan can be spotted at once in a crowd of Down-Mainers, but they are all Americans. The Latin American is also American, and hastens to remind North Americans that they have no monopoly on use of the continental name. But in language, customs, and outlook, the Latins stand somewhat apart. However, just as the barriers between North and South, East and West, are lessened in the United States by increasingly rapid means of communication, so the three Americas are coming to know each other better.

Regional Groups Outlined

Within Latin America there are regional groups that only recently have come out of their geographical shells. Central America has tried for many years to form an operative federation without permanent success.

Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay center around the River Plate. Uruguay willingly goes along with Argentina, but Paraguay keeps its lines open toward Brazil.

Bolivia also inclines toward Brazil, but depends upon Argentina and Paraguay for its easiest outlets to the sea.

Chile stands somewhat alone beyond its Andean crests, but maintains cordial relations with all its neighbors despite some lingering disputes with Argentina, now seldom mentioned.

Peru and Ecuador on the west coast have not settled one of the few remaining boundary disputes in the Americas. Only last year Bolivia and Paraguay settled their century-old Chaco quarrel by mediation after an exhausting war.

Colombia and Venezuela enjoy increasingly friendly relations. The trends toward co-operation in the Western Hemisphere are regional as well as continental and hemispherical. Shifts in events and pressures appear to determine the relative varying importance of these international forces.

Spanish Dominant Language

Eighteen of the 21 American Nations speak Spanish. They won independence from Spain early in the past century, and were all free about 1825. At that time Simon Bolivar, himself a Venezuelan, called the forerunner of Pan American Conferences. The Panama Congress met in 1826 with only a few countries represented.

Since Bolivar's initiative, the Pan American movement has gone up and down. Efforts of Spain to reconquer her lost colonies led to conferences at Lima in 1846 and 1864. Many other conferences were projected or held, usually with only regional attendance.

Through it all grew a structure of Inter-American law. At times, relations between the United States and the other nations were cordial; again, strained. Secretary of State Blaine in 1881 sponsored a meeting in Washington which was postponed until 1889 and then became the First Pan American Conference in the series still meeting every five years. The Eighth was in Lima. The Ninth is scheduled for 1942 in Bogotá, Colombia.

In Washington sits the Pan American Union, closest approach to a federation in the Americas. But the Union, with its Governing Board composed of one representative from each Nation, does not speak for a Super-State. The Union serves as a clearing house for information, prepares the technical details of Pan American Conferences, and publishes many useful reports. The closest approach so far to federal action comes in periodic conferences.

Thumbnail Sketches: Peoples of the Americas

Who are the human beings living and moving behind the cold statistics that add up to 250,000,000 people in the American Republics?

The largest single grouping is of course in the United States, about 130,000,000. Their doings are well known and widely publicized.

Less known are the Latin Americans, especially those who dwell remote on Andean plateaus or deep in Amazonian jungles. Even the refined cultures of Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, and other splendid cities of Latin America, have not been fully appreciated by outsiders.

In swift cameo sketches, a few broad types of South and Central Americans:

The Spanish Strain

All of Latin America except Brazil and a few minor areas was colonized by the Spaniards in days of the Conquistadores. Today may still be found many families proud of their unbroken Spanish descent. These are the aristocrats who hold themselves consciously apart from the more numerous Latin Americans of mixed blood.

Yet there is no formal structure of royalty or near-royalty in Latin America. The most aristocratic shares to some extent the American view with its basic democracy.

Spanish traits of character adapted themselves easily to the New World. From Argentina to northern Mexico, excluding only the lush tropical zones—most of these in Portuguese Brazil—Latin American climate and the arid mountains and plains resemble those of Spain itself.

All of the Spanish-Latin Americans are not high aristocrats. Some are moderately prosperous business men, rancheros, and alcaldes, or mayors. They are usually genial, enjoy companionship and comfortable living, and extend a ready hospitality to the stranger who enters their country. There is also at times suspicion of foreigners' aims, growing from centuries of economic imperialism from outside. Of late years, most Latin Americans have resented and curbed efforts of alien, anti-democratic ideologies to make inroads.

The Portuguese Strain

Brazil covers half the area of the continent of South America. Strictly speaking, South America begins only at the southern end of the Isthmus of Panama. Latin America is the name for all the countries south of the United States, including South America.

Brazil's population is also next to that of the United States. Among the 47,000,000 Brazilians are found those who proudly maintain their Portuguese descent, but Brazil is perhaps the world's greatest melting pot today. All races have been taken in and mingled to form the evolving Brazilian type.

Cultured Brazilians are delightful people. They share a milder temper than the Spaniards. More easy-going, less inclined to cruelty, shrinking from bloodshed even in their revolutions, the Brazilian can quickly be spotted in a crowd of Latin Americans.

Creoles

Everywhere in Latin America there are many creoles, or those of mixed descent. Argentina prides itself on having kept the Spanish strain largely unbroken, but your friend in Buenos Aires with the suave Spanish manner and the Oxford accent admits there is some Indian in his background.

Countries of Latin America differ sharply in the extent of their creole populations. Argentina is at one extreme. Mexico and Brazil are possibly at the other, with a large proportion of their peoples creole. Bolivia, Venezuela, and Nicaragua are others.

Creoles generally face no insuperable class distinction. Their rise is usually conditioned by economic factors rather than social. Latin America is class conscious in varying degrees, with a minimum in Brazil and a maximum in Argentina, Colombia, and other countries where the pure Spanish strain prevails.

Indians

Mexico prides itself upon being an Indian country. The Mexican Revolution of 1910, still the governmental model, is dedicated to returning Mexico to its original owners.

Bolivia, Ecuador, Guatemala, are other countries where Indians in native costume live their daily lives much as they did before the Spaniards came. In brilliant colors they transform the Andean and Central American highlands into a world apart.

Still generally underprivileged, the Indians are not kept on reservations as in the United States, but mingle in the work of cities and countryside. All of the women are spinners. Many are weavers and craftsmen. Most are assigned the lot of hewers of wood, drawers of water, and beasts of burden.

The jungle or river Indian is a type apart, unlike the high mountain and plateau Indian. Dressed in a simple hanging gown or loincloth, he carries a pouch, bow and arrows, or blow-gun. He is a boatman of necessity, for the jungle rivers are his easiest means of transport over long distances.

European Immigrants

It is estimated that one-third or possibly one-half of the Argentineans are of Italian lineage. But they are largely assimilated.

Chile and Brazil have had large immigrations. Some colonies, or Germans, Japanese, and Near Easterners, tend to resist assimilation.

Many a Chilean looks at you with his clear blue Scottish eyes and tells you how he loves Chile. For generations he has been Chilean, while keeping the European racial traits.

Pan....isms

Pan Americanism: The movement that stresses commercial, economic, social, and political co-operation among the republics of the three Americas.

Pan Hispanism: Racially and because of language Spain has an interest in her former colonies. This emphasis of a common heritage of the New and Old World Spanish nations is called Pan Hispanism.

Pan Iberianism: This movement is but an extension of Pan Hispanism to include the Brazilians who are mainly Portuguese. It would tie all of South America to Europe's Iberian peninsula culturally, economically and even politically.

Pan Latinism: Movement that would tie Latin Americans to Europe's Latin culture, particularly that of France.

Pan American Pendulum

1820	Henry Clay sets forth principles of Pan Americanism.
1823	Monroe Doctrine closes Americas to colonization and intervention by European powers.
1826	Simon Bolivar calls conference of American nations at Panama.
1846	Mexican War causes South Americans to become apprehensive of United States policy.
1889	U. S. takes lead in reviving Pan Americanism by calling conference at Washington.
1898	Spanish-American War which gave the United States Puerto Rico and protectorate over Cuba, plus the Philippines, causes wide distrust of the United States by the Latin Americans.
1903	Teddy Roosevelt "takes" Panama and arouses the indignation of all Latin America.
1904	Teddy Roosevelt shakes "Big Stick" in his Congressional message enunciating the "Roosevelt Corollary" to the Monroe Doctrine.
1913	Wilson disclaims further conquest by the United States and suggests a League of American states.
1916	Pershing heads punitive expedition into Mexico.
1933	Franklin Roosevelt dedicates the U. S. to the policy of the "Good Neighbor."
1936	Buenos Aires peace conference.

League Plans Meeting For Co-ordination Task

GENEVA, Oct. 5 (AP)—A League of Nations assembly meeting postponed at the outbreak of war, will be called early in December, informed sources said last night, to consider establishment of a central committee for co-ordinating the League's social and economic activities.

The United States and other nonmember nations, such as Brazil and Chile would be asked to participate.

A new plan for such co-ordination was drafted by a committee under leadership of Mr. Stanley M. Bruce, Australian High Commissioner to London, last August. It would establish a new central committee of 24 nations.

Political Issues Barred

Political questions will be barred from the committee's consideration.

Such a policy would be aimed to avoid embarrassing neutral Switzerland.

Under the Bruce proposals 24 nations would form a new central committee which Geneva views as the main hope for continuation of the League in wartime.

The League's white "Palace of Peace," which stands out like a target even on the darkest night, is ready for any possible air attack.

Permanent officials of the League have been told what to do in an air raid.

Sandbags have been piled along the long passageways under the Palace and dark blue curtains already are hanging at its exits.

Basement Bomb-Proof

Military men who inspected the basement recently called it bomb-proof even though few members of the Assembly dreamed of providing safe refuges against air warfare when they decided in 1934 to erect the building.

The League's precautions are not mere formality. Belligerent France lies at the southern end of the Swiss Mittelland Valley, which some observers believe might be a logical path for invaders either from France or Germany trying to get around the Maginot or Siegfried Lines.

The League and the Swiss Government have opened the magnificent park of the Palace to a herd of hungry sheep. Swiss authorities, pressing a nation-wide campaign for co-operation in economy, have urged all with suitable grazing lands to turn them over to herds whose usual pastures have been ploughed.

Officials whose job it is to figure out where the money is coming from to keep the League going studied another problem resulting from the war.

Non-member Germany, which trimmed the League's budget before by absorbing Czechoslovakia and Austria—two paying members—now has cut into it again by teaming up with Soviet Russia to divide Poland.

What hurts the League's budgeters especially is the knowledge that Poland still owes more than $100,000 for its 1939 contribution.

Sphere of Peace

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—A sphere of gold symbolizing "Concord" now stands in front of the entrance to the Assembly Hall of the League of Nations, following its arrival in Geneva on the day that war broke out.

The globe was designed by Paul Manship of New York and is valued at $40,000. Ten years were spent in completing the peace symbol, followed by its presentation to the League in 1929 by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation of New York in recognition of the first 10 years of service of the League.

The sphere, which was completed in Italy, is 18 feet high, weighs four tons, is carried by four turtles, and represents the universe with 84 constellations and 840 stars.

Chinese Claim Setback To Japanese in Hunan

HONG KONG, Oct. 5 (AP)—The Japanese Army's first major offensive in nearly a year appeared today to have resulted in a definite Japanese setback with heavy losses.

Chinese reports declared, without Japanese denials, that the columns which had been driving on Changsha, Capital of Hunan Province, had been thrown back and were withdrawing across the Mi River, 40 miles north of the city.

A few days ago the Japanese reported their advanced units in suburbs of Changsha, port on the Siang River about 180 miles southwest of Hankow.

The drive was the first big Japanese land operation in China since the occupation of Hankow Oct. 25, 1938. Estimates of the total forces engaged on both sides ran as high as 500,000.

A Japanese military spokesman in Shanghai said it was possible no attempt would be made to capture Changsha since it had "no military significance."

The main Japanese column had been driving toward the city down the Hankow-Canton trunk railway.

It was the, second Japanese threat to Changsha which failed to materialize. A year ago when Japanese forces neared the city, much of it was burned by the Chinese carrying out their "scorched earth" policy of preventing worthwhile equipment or buildings from falling to the invaders.

Chinese officials expressed belief that the Mi River would form a temporary boundary between Chinese and Japanese forces.

Chinese military authorities in Chungking attributed failure of the Japanese offensive against Changsha to the inability of an eastern column to dislodge Chinese forces blocking highways in Northwest Kiangsi.

A Chinese spokesman asserted the Hunan offensive had cost the Japanese 10,300 fatalities, three of them Japanese newspapermen.

[Japanese reported yesterday that 25,000 Chinese were killed in the Hunan fighting, but independent sources said claims of both sides seemed excessive though there apparently had been hard fighting.]

Chinese reports said the Japanese were clinging precariously to the south bank of Tungting Lake, whence they started the abortive drive on Changsha hoping to turn the west flank of the Chinese defenders.

Chandler & Co.
BOSTON

Hostess Gown
as shown in Vogue
19.95

A gracious and sophisticated hostess gown for your informal entertaining! Sequin and cut-steel beaded girdle! Smooth rayon crepe in violet, smoke grey, sapphire blue, black!

Negligees—Sixth Floor

Drive on Betting Gains Force In South Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, South Australia—Despite rather severe state restrictions on betting in licensed shops, and limitations on broadcasting and otherwise circulating information to the public on betting, pressure is still being exerted here on the Government to increase measures to end gambling completely.

Social reformers continue to agitate for further reductions in betting facilities because of economic wastage, and they cite the bookmakers' turnover report for the 12 months ending June, 1939, which totaled £7,639,708. Although this figure represents a decline of 1.5 per cent over the 1938 figure of £7,740,912, it is still considered too high.

Figures showing that in five years bookmakers' transactions have amounted to £33,212,732 have brought protests from some public sources who point to the fact that owing to the small amounts that can now be invested, numerous young people are able to participate.

The State Premier, Thomas Playford, commenting on last year's figures, said it was encouraging to note that the turnover was less than that of the previous year.

Bergdoll Goes to Trial As U. S. Draft-Dodger

NEW YORK (AP)—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, charged with draft-dodging, went on trial before a military tribunal Oct. 5 on charges of desertio and conspiracy to escape from military custody.

The way for the actual trial was cleared Oct. 4 by the tribunal's overruling of Bergdoll's contentions that the statute of limitations protected him from prosecution, and that he had been placed in double jeopardy.

If convicted of the charges, the wealthy playboy of pre-war Philadelphia may have to serve a total of six years imprisonment in addition to the five years he already is serving for draft evasion.

Symbol of World Peace

Wide World

Gold Sphere for League of Nations Represents the Universe

Russia Tightens Grip on Baltic

RIGA, Latvia, Oct. 5 (AP)—A Russian-Latvian agreement giving the Soviet air and naval bases on Latvian territory is to be signed soon, it was reported semi-officially.

Informed sources said the agreement would give Russia special traffic privileges over the railway to Libau, Latvian port on the Baltic.

The strength of Soviet garrisons on Estonian territory was understood to have proved a controversial point which delayed ratification of a similar Russian-Estonian treaty.

Lithuanian Parley

MOSCOW, Oct. 5 (AP)—Foreign Minister Jouzas Urbsys of Lithuania, who came here for conferences on Tuesday and returned yesterday to Kaunas for instructions, was reported en route back to Moscow.

Negotiations with Lithuania and with Latvia, represented here by Foreign Minister William Munters, were started after quick conclusion of mutual assistance and trade agreements between the Soviet Union and Estonia in which Russia gained extensive concessions.

(Foreign Minister Munters was expected to leave Moscow tonight and to be back at his home Capital tomorrow when, it was thought, he might have something to say about the negotiations with Soviet Russia.)

Unofficial reports circulated that Lithuania was seeking a plebiscite to decide whether Vilna, its historic capital which was seized for Poland in 1920 and now is in the Russian-occupied area of the dismembered state, should return to Lithuania.

Bases in Estonia

TALLINN, Estonia, Oct. 5 (AP)—Formal ratification of a mutual assistance pact with Estonia left Soviet Russia free today to quarter 25,000 troops at strategic points in Estonian territory.

The agreement permits Russian forces to occupy the North Baltic islands of Dagoe and Oesel and the mainland port of Baltiski, and to establish naval and air bases at these points.

These bases will give Russia control of the gulfs of Finland, Riga, and Bothnia.

The pact also increases trade relations between the two countries, granting Russia the right to ship goods through Estonia and permitting Estonia to ship across Russia to the Black Sea and Murmansk.

An exchange of letters at the Foreign Office last night ratified the pact just one hour before expiration of the six-day period fixed when the agreement was drafted in Moscow last Friday.

Delay in ratification was reported due to a hitch in delivery of the papers from Moscow. A mixed Estonian-Russian commission still is working out details of the new arrangement.

Meanwhile reports from Kaunas said that the Lithuanian Foreign Minister, Jouzas Urbsys, who returned from Moscow by plane yesterday, would make another visit to the Soviet Capital soon to resume conversations on subjects of interest to both nations.

At Helsinki, the newspaper Uusi Suomi said there was strong possibility Russia would cede to Lithuania some territory in the vicinity of Vilna (Wilno).

[Vilna, former Capital of Lithuania, was seized by Poland in 1920 and acquired by Russia in the recent partition of Poland.]

The paper declared that Mr. Urbsys had received a very friendly reception in Moscow, and that the press in both countries had spoken favorably of Russian-Lithuanian relations. Some observers, it was said, believed a pact might be signed Saturday.

Uusi Suomi also reported in a Moscow dispatch that agreement had been reached on a Russian-Latvian pact which, it was said, would grant the Soviet special traffic privileges over the railway to Libau as well as air and naval bases in Latvian territory.

Glass Union Drops Strike At Labor Service Request

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP) — Fred Keightley, director of labor relations for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, said Oct. 5 a threatened strike of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers of the Congress of Industrial Organizations had been postponed at the request of the United States Department of Labor's conciliation service.

HE CREEPS• WALKS• RUNS!••

Every INDIAN WALK baby shoe . . . from "Creeper" to "Walker" . . . is designed to give your baby's foot the proper, gentle support that insures future foot comfort . . . designed and fitted by experts.

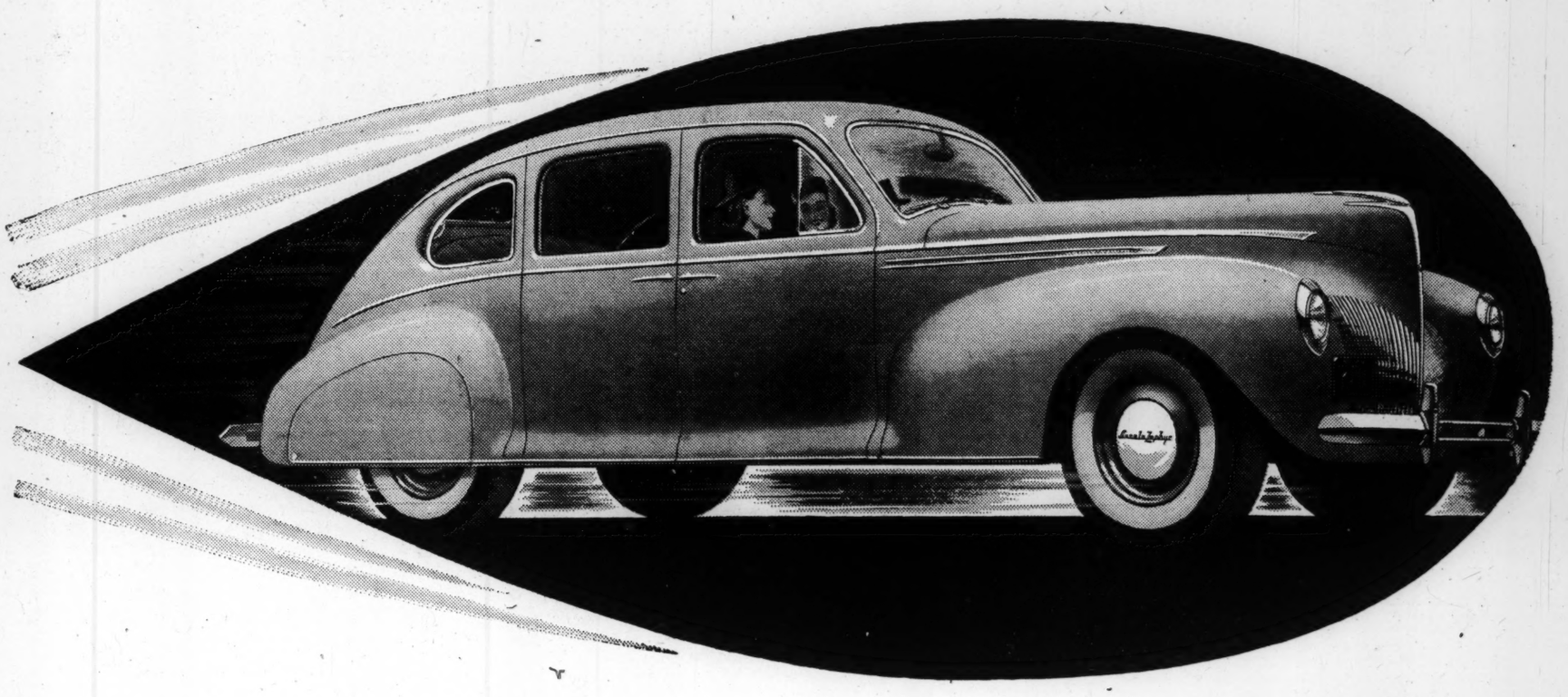
The "STANDER." Baby's weight balanced for correct posture by INDIAN WALK "Equalizing Sole and Heel." Extension sole helps prevent stumbling. Upper lined with soft twill for support. Soft tan elk or white buckskin. Sizes 3 to 6.

Visit the INDIAN WALK Store nearest your home today.

INDIAN WALK SHOES

MANHATTAN: 13 West 39th Street; 987 Madison Avenue; 2165 Broadway; 2604 Broadway; 4221 Broadway. BROOKLYN: 25 Bond Street; 892 Flatbush Avenue; 4709 13th Avenue; 304 Utica Avenue. BRONX: 301 E. Fordham Road; 1049 Southern Blvd. FAR ROCKAWAY: 1916 Mott Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Blvd. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Avenue. NEW ROCHELLE: 405 North Avenue. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Avenue.

1940 LINCOLN-ZEPHYR V-12



ALWAYS THE STYLE LEADER, NOW GREATER IN SIZE, POWER, BEAUTY!

The Lincoln-Zephyr, always the style leader, is ready with important improvements for 1940. It is a new car, retaining the exclusive combination of features which sets this car apart.

The twelve-cylinder engine—smooth, silent, eager—is increased to 120 horsepower. Yet, because of favorable ratio of horsepower to car weight, the remarkable standards of economy will continue.

The unit-body-and-frame, a rigid, steel, truss-type structure, is still present in all closed types. But it is a new and larger body-frame, with increased head room, leg room and elbow room.

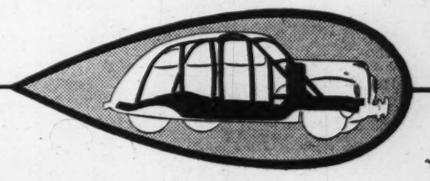
Passengers will see the road and the countryside more clearly, because the Panorama Windshield and deeper windows contain 500 added square inches of glass. The luggage compartment in the Sedan is 30% larger than formerly.

The new Lincoln-Zephyr is equipped for even more comfortable travel than ever before . . . with new Controlled Ventilation . . . Finger-Tip Gearshift on the steering post . . . Sealed-Beam Headlamps. Hydraulic brakes assure quick, smooth, effortless stops.

But far more important than any single Lincoln-Zephyr feature is the unique combination of features, at medium price, not to be found in any other car at any price! They bring pride every time you take the wheel and lasting satisfaction in ownership. Lincoln Motor Company, Division of Ford Motor Company.

A COMBINATION OF FEATURES THAT MAKES LINCOLN-ZEPHYR THE ONLY CAR OF ITS KIND

1. *Unit-body-and-frame—steel panels welded to steel trusses (in closed types).* 2. *V-type 12-cylinder engine—smooth, quiet, economical power.* 3. *High power-to-weight ratio—low center of gravity.* 4. *Comfort for six, "amidships," chair-high seats—gliding ride—direct entrance—high visibility.* 5. *Hydraulic brakes.* 6. *Panorama Windshield and windows.*



ON DISPLAY TOMORROW IN THE SHOWROOMS OF LINCOLN-ZEPHYR DEALERS

Hungarian-Soviet Ties Renewed

BUDAPEST, Oct. 5 (AP)—Hungary, whose Government has maintained a policy of watchful silence with European war at the border, has completed re-establishment of diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia.

The relations were broken last Feb. 24 when Hungary signed the anti-Comintern pact (joining Germany, Italy, Japan and Spain.)

It was announced officially that Joseph Cristoffy, former Counselor of the Hungarian Legation in Warsaw, had been designated as Minister to Moscow.

German eagerness to increase the flow of war supplies from Hungary, meanwhile, was seen in diplomatic quarters in the appointment of a permanent German Consul at Szeged, in the heart of a rich Hungarian agricultural section.

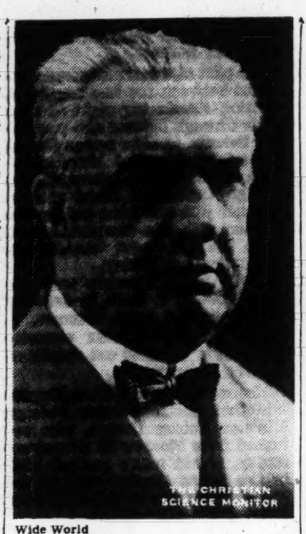
With Southeastern Europe anxious to preserve its sideline role in the European war, a general truce among all Rumanian political parties was proposed in an attempt to "get our own house in order for any eventuality."

Two Rumanian minority groups made new demands, however. A representative of 800,000 Germans complained to Premier Constantine Argetoianu about their treatment and was assured immediate steps would be taken.

The Hungarian minority of 1,900,000 made a new protest that it could not send its children to schools of its own selection.

Signs of improved relations among the southeastern states were seen in the opening of Greek-Yugoslav trade treaty negotiations at Belgrade and in the arrival of a Turkish delegation to witness a Bulgarian troop review.

Military preparations continued, nevertheless. Hungary announced public instruction in the use of gas masks and Rumania planned its first blackout next Monday.



Wide World

Constantine Argetoianu
Appointed Premier of Rumania by King Carol.

Oil for Hungary

BUDAPEST, Oct. 5 (AP)—Rumanian oil, sought by all warring nations, will be shipped to Hungary in increasing quantities under a trade treaty announced yesterday. Rumania agreed to ship to Hungary twice as much petroleum as the value of steel products it receives from Hungary.

Turko-Russian Talk

MOSCOW, Oct. 5 (AP)—The Turkish Foreign Minister, Sukru Saracoglu, having received instructions from Ankara, was expected to resume negotiations at the Kremlin, possibly today.

[A semi-official Turkish news agency in Ankara said negotiations with Russia had "progressed favorably" and that Mr. Saracoglu was expected to remain in Moscow several days more.]

The Turkish Foreign Minister was disclosed also to have seen Marshal Clement E. Voroshiloff, Soviet Defense Commissar, and A. I. Mikoyan, Foreign Trade Commissar, two days ago.

ISTANBUL, Oct. 5 (AP)—Turkish uneasiness over the delay in the discussions being carried on at Moscow by Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu found open expression today in the Turkish press.

A cryptic declaration was carried by inspired newspapers that the Balkan nations "are not consenting to the slightest sacrifice impairing their own dignity and honor."

It was reported reliably that Soviet Russia was demanding that its Balkan and Black Sea neighbors sign mutual assistance agreements with the Soviet, similar to those being negotiated with the Baltic states.

Russo-Reich Parley

BERLIN, Oct. 5 (AP)—A German Government commission of 12, headed by K. Schnurre, Foreign Office expert, will leave for Moscow Saturday to discuss economic and communications problems raised by the new German-Russian accord.

Herr Schnurre signed the German-Russian trade agreement which was announced here Aug. 20, three days before the two countries signed their non-aggression pact.

72 Allied Planes Claimed by Reich On West Front

BERLIN (AP)—DNB, official German News Agency, said in a communiqué Oct. 5 that during September German fighting planes and anti-aircraft batteries shot down 45 French and 27 British planes on the western front.

DNB said that German pursuit planes accounted for 23 enemy planes on Sept. 30, which was marked by air fighting throughout the day. German losses that day were said to have been five planes.

The agency said that of one group of 37 French-British planes which flew over the west wall, eight were destroyed and the rest forced to turn back.

Six U. S. Pilots To Serve France

TORONTO (CP)—France accepted today six United States citizens and nine other pilots who fought with the Royal Air Force in the World War for active duty as bombing plane aviators.

They had been turned down by Great Britain and Canada as too old for active duty. France's decision to accept them was announced at the headquarters of the Comrades of the Royal Air Force Association.

The men were just over the 40-year mark and all have at least 500 hours each in the air. Several have as many as 1,500 hours.

Among them were L. R. Sherman of Milford, Mass.

U. S. to Honor Pulaski, Pole Who Aided Nation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—President Roosevelt invited the Nation today to observe the 160th anniversary of the passing of a famous Polish hero of the American Revolutionary War, Gen. Casimir Pulaski.

In a proclamation, issued in accordance with an Act of Congress approved last July 15, the President set aside Oct. 11 as the day for commemoration of Pulaski's passing. The Polish General passed on Oct. 11, 1779, after the Battle of Savannah.

The American people were asked to observe the day "as General Pulaski's Memorial Day and to participate with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches or other suitable places in the commemoration of General Pulaski's death."

The proclamation asserted that "we do honor to ourselves and our Nation in honoring those sons of foreign nations who assisted in the establishment of the United States of America."

Gen. Casimir Pulaski
Polish Hero of the American Revolution.

Italy Shelves Peace Initiative

ROME, Oct. 5 (AP)—Italy announced officially yesterday that it would refrain for the present from taking the initiative in any efforts to restore peace to Europe.

A communiqué of the official Stefani News Agency declared British newspaper reports that Premier Mussolini was studying plans for a peace conference were "without any foundation."

"Under present circumstances Italy will not take any initiative of this sort," the communiqué said.

The statement confirmed the opinion previously held by informed Fascist circles that Italy would not link itself with any peace proposals unless convinced they had a reasonable chance of success.

When Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano returned Tuesday from a talk with Adolf Hitler in Berlin, there was considerable speculation whether Signor Mussolini would relay peace proposals from the Führer to Britain and France.

Italian press dispatches described Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons yesterday as revealing a lessening of "British intransigeance."

Fascist circles recognized, however, that there still might be a considerable gap between what Herr Hitler might propose as a basis for peace negotiations and what the British-French Allies might accept.

Those circles expressed belief Herr Hitler might be able to meet British conditions for presenting proposals without an ultimatuum character, but some doubt was indicated as to whether the Allies would accept whatever assurances or guarantees Herr Hitler might offer.

Mr. Chamberlain on Oct. 3 said "mere assurances" of the Hitler regime were insufficient in the light of Germany's past record.

Italy's policy, therefore, seemed to be one of waiting to see what the Allied reaction would be to Herr Hitler's Reichstag speechc later this week.

Britain Waits Peace Move

LONDON, Oct. 5 (AP)—Britain watched with a wary eye last night the diplomatic maneuvering in European capitals which it believes may foreshadow a "call off the war move" by Adolf Hitler.

Lord Snell, leader of the Labor Opposition, told the House of Lords that he hoped that "the Government would never refuse to listen to a real proposal for peace" and that it should show that "in addition to being a nation of shopkeepers, we are also a nation of pathfinders of a way to a durable peace."

But Lord Snell emphasized that Britain was bound "to see to it that when peace comes it is a real peace, and not merely a truce, during which nobody who wished could rearm and prepare himself to new acts of aggression."

Lord Halifax, Foreign Secretary, told the Lords that Britain "certainly should always be glad to see friendly relations between the two great neighbors, Russia and Turkey, which we believe need not in any way conflict with the closest relations of this country and Turkey, or between Turkey and France."

Lord Halifax declared that if Britain receives "peace" proposals, "we shall certainly examine them with care and we shall measure them against the principles for which we have taken up arms."

"It has already been indicated that the proposals may be put forward under a veiled threat and there is no more perilous proceeding than to negotiate under the threat of force," he said.

"Neither this country nor France will be moved by force to surrender the liberties for which they have entered upon this struggle."

It was a common suggestion, said Lord Halifax, "that peace proposals might be made on behalf of the German Government which France and this country could only refuse at the price of being held alone responsible for continuing the war."

The possibility of peace proposals by Herr Hitler and Britain's reaction to them was discussed in secret by three different Parliamentary groups.

The Midland Conservatives, who support the Government, passed a resolution of "abiding confidence" in the Prime Minister.

The second group, the Conservative 1922 Committee, described by the authoritative British Press Association as the most influential body in Commons, also held a discussion but no announcement was made of a decision and members were cautioned to say nothing of what occurred.

The Parliamentary Labor Party also held a caucus on the proposals but decided to meet again today.

Danes Refuse to Charter Ships for Reds

By the Associated Press

Danish shipowners today flatly rejected a Russian request to four Scandinavian countries to charter ships to transport timber from the White Sea to England and France, presumably by a sub-Arctic route.

Danish shipping circles pointed out that similar requests for ships are made annually at this season before the White Sea becomes ice blocked, although Russia's petition this year aroused some speculation inasmuch as Germany has notified neutral countries it considers wood pulp as contraband.

Norway Agreeable

Norway has already replied to the Soviet request by stating that Russia can have as many ships as it wants, while Swedish and Finnish owners have deferred decision.

In Berlin authoritative circles said Russia's reported inquiries of Scandinavian shipowners would not be considered an unfriendly act by Germany.

Russia, as a neutral, has a right to sell to whom it wishes, these circles said.

However, should wood products which fall within Germany's definition of contraband be shipped then the shippers must run the risk of the cargo being sunk or captured by the German navy.

Neutral ships sunk since hostilities started include four Swedish, three Finnish and one Danish, chiefly in Baltic waters.

The newspaper Berlingske Tidende, considered authoritative on shipping matters, said shippers were unwilling to take risks and added, "there is no reason to think there is any secret understanding between Russia and Germany to spare ships carrying Russian goods."

The Russians are trading on a "cash and carry" basis and receiving the money before the ship leaves port, the newspaper said, and added "naturally they will look upon the fate of neutral ships with English and French cargoes as irrelevant."

The newspaper Politiken quoted one shipowner as expressing the belief that Russia was afraid its own ships would be sunk.

Timber a Barter Item

Danish sources pointed out that timber was an important item in the Russian-German trade agreement in which the Soviet agreed to barter raw materials for the Reich's machinery and finished products.

Sweden weighed the Russian request for ships to carry Russian cargoes, and at the same time sought means of continuing its own shipping in the face of German naval seizure of five more Swedish freighters yesterday.

A Swedish announcement said the 2,647-ton Körsholm, en route to Wilmington, Del., with a cargo of wood pulp, was one of those seized. The next largest ship seized was the 1,544-ton Britt, bound for Aberdeen, Scotland, also with a cargo of wood pulp. The others were the Dera, Virginia, and Markia, with a total tonnage of about 4,000. The nature of their cargoes was not disclosed.

Control Harbors Considered

With 14 Swedish vessels confiscated by Germany since Oct. 1, Swedish shipowners considered asking Germany to establish control harbors to investigate cargoes and determine whether they carried contraband.

The shippers asked the German Legation in Stockholm if it would be possible to have the Legation provide certificates to departing ships which would be accepted by German naval commanders as proof that the cargoes were not contraband. The Legation replied that it was without authority to issue such papers.

In the meantime Sweden has emphasized its earlier warning, in the words of the War Insurance Board, that it was the "absolute duty" of the ships to follow territorial waters.

Other nations meanwhile considered the total shipping losses since the outbreak of the war, which now stand at 62 ships reported sunk, with a gross tonnage, exclusive of cargoes, amounting to 256,296 tons.

Summary of Losses

The losses to date by nationalities list Great Britain with 32; Germany, 9; Norway, 5; Sweden, 4; Finland, 3; Greece, 2; France, 2; Holland, 2; Denmark, 1; Russia, 1; and Belgium, 1.

A French communiqué issued yesterday stated that a French submarine had seized and brought to port a German merchant ship. French sources announced that the prize was seized more than 1,100 miles at sea.

Bremen Crew Safe

BERLIN, Oct. 5 (AP)—The newspaper Frankfurter Zeitung reported today that the crew of the German liner Bremen—more than 900 men—returned to Bremerhaven Sept. 29 after docking the ship in a neutral port.

[The latest report on the whereabouts of the 51,731-ton Bremen, $20,000,00 flagship of the German merchant fleet, was that carried to Oslo Oct. 3 by a sailor who said he saw it in Murmansk, Russian Arctic port, along with the 22,337-ton New York, three smaller German liners, and 15 German freighters. The sailor said 800 members of the Bremen's crew and 400 of the New York's had gone to Germany by way of Russia.]

The newspaper did not identify the neutral port but said the Bremen's company along with the crew of the steamship Iller reached Bremerhaven on the steamship Sierra Cordoba. The Ilier and Sierra Cordoba are both German vessels.

The homecoming seamen were given a cheering reception and the Bremen's captain, Adolf Aherns, was promoted to Commodore by order of Adolf Hitler.

Frankfurter Zeitung said the Bremen reached the neutral port safely. The newspaper added that numerous German ships on the high seas at the outbreak of the war tried either to reach their home ports or neutral harbors.

Moving Liners

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5 (AP)—A Stockholm dispatch today said the Swedish American Line was transferring the liners Gripsholm and Kungsholm from trans-Atlantic service to coastwise and tourist service in American waters.

The newspaper said the liner Drottningholm would continue to ply between New York and Gothenburg.

U. S. Relief for Polish Refugees Organized on Pattern Hoover Set

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 5—Relief plans patterned after those instituted by Herbert Hoover in Belgium during the World War, were being formulated here today in behalf of the Polish victims of Nazi aggression, following a meeting of the newly organized Commission for Polish Relief at its 42 Broadway headquarters.

In issuing a Nation-wide appeal for aid, Maurice Pate, secretary of the Commission and a Hoover aide in the Belgian relief, said there were 700,000 Polish refugees in Poland, 600,000 of them in Warsaw alone; 50,000 in Rumania, 20,000 to 30,000 in Hungary, 11,000 in Lithuania, and 3,000 in Latvia.

The Commission had already received operating permission from the United States Department of State and has appointed Paul Super, Director of the Young Men's Christian Association in Poland, as its Rumanian director, and William C. McDonald, American businessman in Europe, as its Polish representative.

"The Commission will seek the co-operation not only of neutral countries, but also of Germany, Russia, and other warring nations," Mr. Pate said. "The German and Russian embassies in Washington have expressed sympathy with our aims. We hope to obtain official permission and facilities from the German and Russian authorities for carrying on our work in Poland. We will strive to promote coordination of all local agencies which can help with relief."

Mr. Pate said the first step taken by the Commission would be to collect 200,000 blankets to aid Warsaw's hundreds of thousands of shelterless through the sub-zero Polish winter.

Dr. Henry Noble McCracken, President of Vassar College, is Chairman of the relief commission; Mrs. Vernon Kellogg is Vice-Chairman and Frederic C. Walcott, one-time United States Senator from Connecticut, is Treasurer.

Mexico Seeking U. S. Munitions

MEXICO, D. F., Oct. 4 (AP)—Informed sources said today the Mexican Government was asking bids in the United States for 50,000 rifles, 20,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 32 field artillery pieces, and an undisclosed number of machine guns.

This was reported as Gen. Domingo Arrieta, Federal Senator for Durango State, presented in Congress a proposal for a special appropriation for arms and munitions in the 1940 budget.

"Who can assure us that in an unexpected moment we may not face an attack or threat from imperialism which extends its tentacles throughout the world, and when that moment arrives we will have to lament our lack of foresight in the face of suffering beclouding other unfortunate Nations, victims of that imperialism?" the Senator asked.

He proposed purchase of arms, munitions, ships, planes, tanks, and other war paraphernalia. The proposal was made to the Chamber of Deputies, where appropriation legislation originates.

Communists Spent $2.02 To Each Browder Vote

In the last Presidential election held in the United States, the Communist Party spent $160,040 trying to elect Earl Browder President. He received 80,096 votes, which if thus figured, cost about $2.02 apiece. The Republican votes cost their campaign committee about 45 cents each, and the Democratic Party 12½ cents apiece.

Longest State Coast Line

In point of size Maine is thirty-eighth among the States, and yet it has more coast line than any other.

Nations Restrict Shipping

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—Nearly two score warnings to shipping have been received here from European nations in the first month of the war, the State Department disclosed today.

The latest was the one early this week from Germany, bidding American ships to avoid "suspicious behavior" in French and English waters and advising them against accepting convoys, zigzagging, traveling without lights, and refusing to stop if summoned.

Germany has also given notice of mined areas in parts of the Baltic Sea.

Secretary Hull notified belligerents yesterday that the United States would not countenance indiscriminate warfare against American shipping, but he also warned American vessels to keep out of the seas adjacent to Europe.

France has informed the State Department that its navigational lights are being discontinued, that no foreign ships were to come within the three-mile limit without special permission or within six miles from a half dozen designated military ports.

Vessels going to France are required to "check in" at Cape Alprech for instructions. The waters at Marseille have been mined.

Great Britain also gave notice to the discontinuance of many navigational lights. It said mines had been distributed in the Straits of Dover, the Firth of Forth, Heligoland Bight, and other localities.

At Malta and Morocco restrictions have been placed on anchoring and approaching shore. Egypt has closed a long portion of its coast to shipping. Canada, Denmark, and Latvia have also issued restrictions.

Soviet Russia, which has formally advised the United States that it was a neutral, has given notice of a prohibited zone in the entrance to the White Sea and of the elimination of a number of lighthouses in the White Sea.

War Plans Called Duty of Congress

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Upon the way America does its thinking and "a cool and undistracted direction of its national conduct," depends its keeping at peace in the present European conflict, Bainbridge Colby, post-war Secretary of State in the Woodrow Wilson Administration, told a Chamber of Commerce meeting here. The nation must be prepared, he said, to surrender many neutral rights to escape involvement, as corollary to the President's advocacy of a return to international law as the best guide today.

Mr. Colby urged examination of the vast discretionary powers in foreign relations now lodged in the President, to the end of "sensible revision," holding that not only was the "trust too great to be reposed in any individual," but the burden "too heavy to put upon him." He declared that "control of Congress over the question of war or peace was never intended to be qualified."

THIS CAN'T HAPPEN TO YOUR HUSBAND
WHEN YOU USE
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
Model SERVICE AS LOW AS
9 lbs. for $1
Pilgrim finishes shirts the way a man likes them.
No buttons missing,
no pins to prick fingers . . . and tempers!
Kept immaculate until worn, by cellophane-type wrapping.
Every employee owns stock in the company; profits by doing your laundry better.
Try the economical Flatwork Finished Service
9 lbs. for $1 . . .
wearing apparel finished at slight additional cost.
Scheduled deliveries eliminate waiting in.
Telephone or write either office below.
PILGRIM LAUNDRY
Serves
BROOKLYN, QUEENS, NASSAU
Brooklyn, N. Y. SOuth 8-4567 West Hempstead, L. I. Garden City 8881

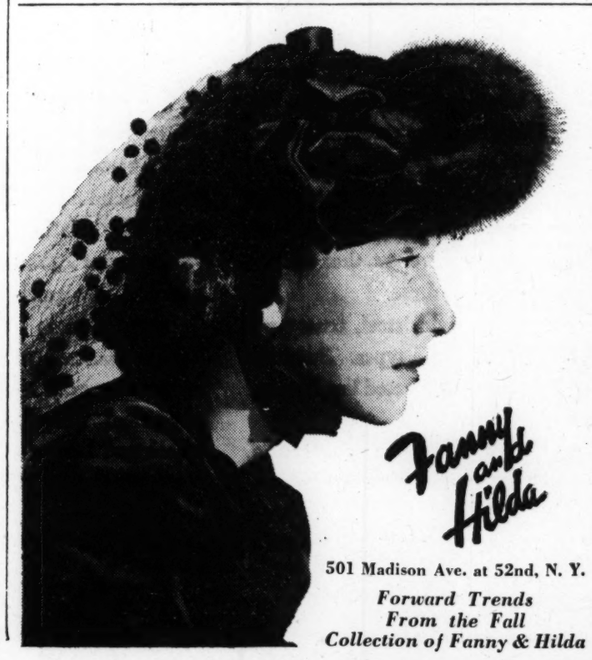
THERE'S A GRAND NEW
Flora Mir
STORE
at
816 FLATBUSH AVENUE
Corner Caton Avenue
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Delicious Homemade Condies
From 60c lb.
Tempting Chocolates, Creamy Caramels, Old-Fashioned Favorites
We Deliver
Mail Everywhere
8 FAMOUS STORES IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN

"Perfect Lady"...
newest felt toque for a lovely woman, 5.75
Flattery for you in every dashing line of this youthful new hat. Choose it in black, brown, navy, wine, blackberry, moss green or dark green with a matching, misty veil. 22-24.
Millinery on the Budget Floor, the Second
Lord & Taylor
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street, New York

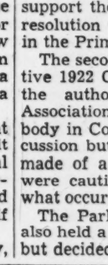
The New Mode for Fall—
in a new modern setting
NATHAN FOX
850 Flatbush Avenue
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

"Charge It" are two very pleasant words to use!
martin's
Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

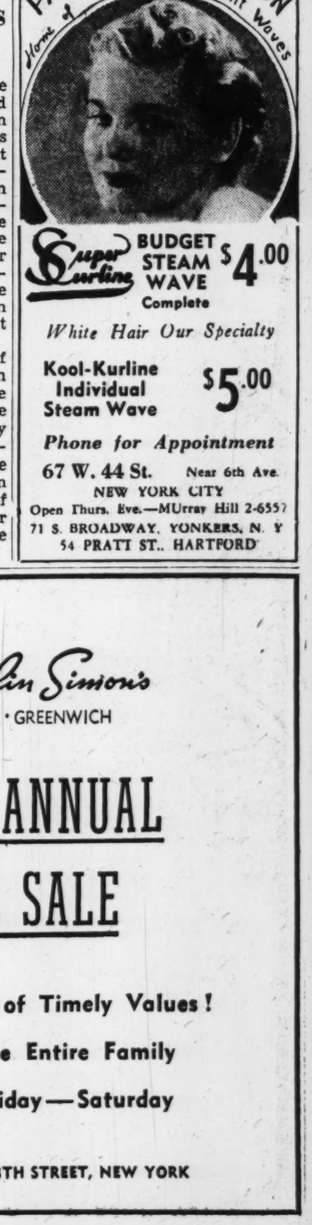
NEW YORK CITY
Globe Carpet Cleaning Co. INC.
Our Specialty
Chinese and Oriental Rugs. Estimates cheerfully given. Special rates to Churches and Reading Rooms. Adequate insurance carried on all goods while in our possession.
529 Worthen St., Bronx, N. Y.
Telephone Dayton 8-5400
Long Island Branch 33-11 77th St.
JACKSON HEIGHTS
Telephone Newtown 9-3350
QUICK SERVICE



Fanny and Hilda
501 Madison Ave. at 52nd, N. Y.
Forward Trends From the Fall Collection of Fanny & Hilda



WOMEN'S AND MISSES' FALL AND WINTER
COATS
Ready-to-Wear or Made to Special Measurements
$35 up
Fur Trimmed, $50 up
If the coats we have in stock do not fit you, we will make one to order at no extra charge. The best of materials and tailoring.
Balamut Bros.
4 West 22nd Street
Gramercy 5-6563 6th Floor
NEW YORK CITY



THE NEW PAUL GAIRE'S SALON
Steam Permanent Waves
Home of
Super Curling BUDGET STEAM WAVE $4.00
Complete
White Hair Our Specialty
Kool-Kurline Individual Steam Wave $5.00
Phone for Appointment
67 W. 44 St. Near 6th Ave.
NEW YORK CITY
Open Thurs. Eve.—MUrray Hill 2-6557
71 S. BROADWAY, YONKERS, N. Y
54 PRATT ST., HARTFORD

Franklin Simon's
NEW YORK · GREENWICH
3-DAY ANNUAL FALL SALE
Store-wide Event of Timely Values!
Savings for the Entire Family
Thursday — Friday — Saturday
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET, NEW YORK

World Woman's Party Opens Home at Geneva

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—Faced by the prospect of a long war in Europe, a central meeting place where international contacts may be made and international views exchanged has been established here by members of the World Woman's Party, a new organization formed by the National Woman's Party of the United States.

The National Woman's Party, which stands for equality between men and women, believes that through establishment of this equality a definite contribution might be made to the cause of ultimate peace; and it is for this reason that it has launched an international campaign at this moment.

Villa Bartholoni, the new headquarters, is said to be ideal for its purpose. It is a massive white house of nineteenth century Florentine architecture, standing in wide grounds which stretch to the shores of the lake, and its rooms are large and lofty. The recent dedication ceremony was staged on the slopes of the lawn below the white terraces, with lights, music, and dancing.

Many of those who took part in the ceremony had traveled to Geneva from the United States: Miss Alice Paul of Washington, who, in 1913, helped in founding the National Woman's Party; Mrs. Amy Ransome of Pasadena, Calif., the Party's President; Mrs. George Mesta of New York; Mrs. Marie Moore Forrest of Washington; Mrs. Maria Heldring Bye of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Henrietta Hart of New York, and others. Women of Britain, Italy, China, South Africa, France, and Switzerland also took part.

Mrs. Pethick Lawrence of Great Britain spoke the words of dedication: "I appeal at this hour to all the women citizens of the world to use their influence by thought, by word and by vote, so as to constitute an added force against the present danger with which the world is confronted," she said. "Let the solidarity of women be the reality in which the solidarity of the human race may thrive. Let the equal comradeship of women and men be the seed of the union of all Peoples!"

Besides the international contacts that are to be made at the Villa Bartholoni, work of a specialized and legal character is to be carried on. Close beside the Villa is the headquarters of the International Labor Organization at which international convention are drawn up for ratification by member States. The World Woman's Party declares it will nedeavor to ensure that in any future international conventions, all workers are treated without referenceto sex, and that equality is maintained in regard to all regulations which concern them.

Quebec Premier Drives Against Ottawa 'Tutelage'

THREE RIVERS, Quebec, Oct. 5 (CP)—The Union Nationale Government's election campaign on the issue of Provincial autonomy swung into action today following an appeal by Premier Maurice Duplessis for support of the electorate of the Province without consideration of party lines.

Speaking before his home constituency here last night, the Quebec Premier asserted the election had been called two years before the expiry of the Government's term because the Province's "rights under confederation" were "in danger."

"This is not a party fight," he said. "It is a fight for popular liberties. It is a fight for the life of French-Canadians and for their survival. We do not need the tutelage of Ottawa. We do not need tyranny."

The Quebec Premier criticized the Dominion Government for what he described as its refusal to contribute toward unemployment assistance in Quebec when expenditure of $165,000,000 was planned for war participation.

"On the war question, I do not hide my thoughts," the Premier added. "Mr. Lapointe (Justice Minister Ernest Lapointe) makes promises and says there will be no conscription.

"I am always against conscription. I am always in favor of the use of our moneys for prosperity of our country and of Quebec in particular," he declared.

"History can leave no doubt as to the loyalty of Quebec, but the first method of being loyal is by being loyal to oneself."

"I claim Quebec Province has the right to pronounce its opinion in wartime as well as in peacetime."

Chamberlain Asks Scottish Farmers To Raise More Food

LONDON (AP)—Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain Oct 4 appealed to Scottish farmers for their full support in the campaign to increase Britain's food production, saying that the Country was engaged in a struggle that "may prove long and bitter" and increased food production was of vital importance.

The Government urged local councils to speed the building of public air raid shelters and distribution of corrugated iron sheds for individual households. A Government radiocast said the shelters may be necessary any day now.

Officials also warned civilians against forgetting to carry their gas masks.

Finding Geography Right at Home

Walking is the way to learn, says man who has flown around the world on other jaunts.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When you talk to the average person about geography they visualize it in terms of thousands of miles; great spaces on maps. That's one way.

Norman C. Lee does it the other way. Although he recently flew 24,694 miles around the world on regular commercial airplane schedules that was really something like the frosting on the cake. He's been studying geography for years. And without setting foot off the island they paid the Indians $24 and a few strings of beads for.

"Walk! That's the way to learn geography," Mr. Lee says, and after you talk to him a little while you find out he knows what he's talking about. There isn't a thing anyone finds out by taking a trip of thousands of miles to find out—what places look like, how the people work and play, what the customs of the locale are—that Mr. Lee hasn't found out within walking distance of his own home, which is near Washington Square in New York.

How It Began

It all began some years ago. Mr. Lee is a broker. A broker gets tired of being cooped up, hanging over tickers, looking at quotations. Golf, squash, badminton, bridge, the theater, opera? Sure. Now and then. But they carry penalties as well as pleasures. You have to reserve courts, get tickets, dress up. Sometimes it just isn't worth the bother.

Now you don't get any very great connection between walking and the learning of geography if you just start, say, at Washington Arch, and walk north to Fifty-Ninth Street and back, though it is one of Mr. Lee's considered opinions that that particular walk is, in its way, one of the finest walks you can take on the Island of Manhattan.

No, Mr. Lee decided that the way to find out the geography of the Island was not to walk in any straight lines for more than a block or two. So he developed a technique like this. For example we'll say he would walk from Washington Arch up Fifth to Fifteenth Street, then east for two blocks; north for a couple, then way west for eight.

Romance Calls

That would put you somewhere near the dock region, where Cunarders and such come in. You touch geography right on the nose in the dock region because of the boats that sail the seven seas, and the men that sail them. Somehow there are always a few seamen around any dock who would just as soon spin a yarn for you. And it isn't just their roaming aspect that makes them interesting. They have local interests, in a way.

"Quick as I get my time off, I'm going to take a jog down to the Seaman's Institute. There was a kid I ran across in Malay. We were going to exchange snapshots. I told him to send mine in care of Mother Roper."

Mother Roper is the woman down at the Seaman's Exchange who keeps tab, for families and friends, on boys who have gone away to sea and forgotten to write home.

"When you're in port at Panama, see if you can find out about Bill ——— I had a letter from his mother and she sent me a message for him because she didn't know where to write. Jack ——— was in here the other day, and he said he thought Bill might be on leave, down in Panama. . . ."

Ten to one Mr. Lee might jog along with the seaman down to the Institute in South Street. Talk photography on the way.

"Usually when I go out of the house," Mr. Lee says, "I have some general objective. One of the best walks I ever took was straight up Broadway from Wanamaker's, way up past 250th Street. It was quite a long walk but after the first couple of miles you aren't tired any more. You don't have time to be. There's too much to see. Of course you have to keep your wits about you because of traffic—you can't just go mooning along through the streets, thinking everyone'll look out for you just because you're on a walk.

Was Born in New York

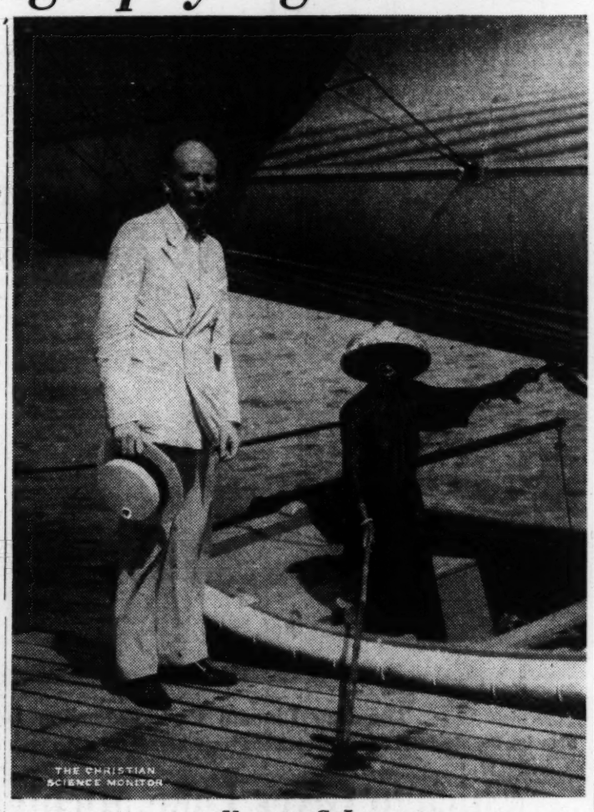
"By the time you watch the traffic just out of self-defense, and are ordinarily observant about the changing neighborhoods through which you pass—well, you've picked up quite a lot of impressions. You begin to know, as definitely as if you were in the Bubbling Well Road, what a particular segment you can put a finger on on the map is really like.

"I was born at Lexington and Thirty-Fourth Street. Strange, that's one of the parts of my personal map of Manhattan that hasn't changed very much—Murray Hill."

It would perhaps be fair to say that Mr. Lee's interest in geography is not without its roots in his experiences with the French Army during the World War.

"We certainly learned geography then—the hard way. I drove an ambulance. Half the time it was at night. Half the time we couldn't have any lights on the car. You certainly found out what the country was like. I could drive you over certain French country roads with my eyes shut today—and get you there all in one piece, too."

Mr. Lee bought himself a large map some years ago and every night when he came in from a walk, he would block in with a pencil on the map, which he had hung up on a wall where there was plenty of room for it, the areas he had footed it over on that walk. He never held himself rigidly to any particular section. All you have to do is go out and walk. If you say, "Tonight I'll go such-and-such a way," you're as like as not to find your feet impelling you in the opposite direction. That's what makes it fun.



Norman C. Lee
Globe trotter who also finds adventure and romance in the streets of New York

Belgians Flee From France

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUSSELS — Refugees from France are now providing a problem for the new Department of Supply in Belgium.

It is said that there are from 50,000 to 60,000 Belgians who wish to leave France and who must be found homes in their own country.

Four hundred of these refugees have already arrived, and it is planned to settle them in the western part of the country. They are eligible for the relief given to unemployed persons and labor bureaus are to try to find work for them. At present this is difficult owing to the fact that the number of unemployed has recently increased in consequence of the mobilization of many industrial employers and of Government requisitioning, but it is expected to decrease as soon as economic life is more stable.

In the Charleroi District success has already been achieved by re-educating unemployed men to be skilled workmen, and the same effort is to be made in other districts namely the spinning mill area of Kortrijk, the machine factory region at La Louvière, the soldering industry district at Liege, and the woodwork shops of Verviers.

In the coal mining industry an effort is to be made gradually to replace the 26,000 foreign miners by Belgian jobless and steps have been taken to encourage employers to assist in the training of unemployed as miners. It is now the law that jobless men sent to a mine in this way shall receive a normal wage from the very first days of their training. The employers receive as compensation for a period of 38 days an amount equal to each man's relief pay, on condition that at least five such pupils are kept in jobs for a minimum period of 72 days. The possibility of applying this system to agriculture is also under consideration.

U. S. Adds Tin to List Of Defense Purchases

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury added tin Oct. 4 to the list of strategic war materials for which bids have ben asked under Congress' $100,000,000 authorization for storing national defense essentials.

Importers were asked to submit bids on Nov. 6 for 200,000 pounds of Grade A and 200,000 pounds of Grade B pig tin to be delivered at Columbus, Baltimore, or New York.

Russians Swarm on Berlin

By the Associated Press

BERLIN—The Capital of the German Reich is swarming these days with Soviet Russian military men.

The presence of these officers marks outwardly the great change which is coming about in German-Soviet relations. It also marks the beginning of the close co-operation planned between the two nations militarily, economically, industrially, and, possibly, even socially.

One of the higher officers of the Army who at the same time has a high rank in the Nazi Party put it thus:

"It is far easier for Nazi Germany and Communist Russia to get together and find a common basis than for the Nazis or the Communists to align themselves with democracy."

Correspondents "Right"

When he was reminded that foreign correspondents writing in this vein a year or more ago were denounced by German Government spokesmen, he said blandly: "Of course, you were. The alliance with Russia was forced on us by events, but now we are discovering you correspondents were right."

With the demarcation line in Poland agreed upon by Russia and Germany, military delegations in Moscow and Berlin are now mapping a future joint course in other respects.

There is a possibility that a military alliance similar to the German-Italian pact is one objective, it was said.

Meanwhile, business and technical bodies are perfecting their organizations to ensure far-flung co-operation between the Reich and the Soviet Union in the future.

The "Russia Committee of German Industry" has been organized for regulating business relations with Russia. Maj. Fritz Tschunke, an expert on Russian affairs, is chairman.

One of his first acts was to inform German business firms anxious to trade with Russia that certain articles were simply not wanted there and consequently it was useless to attempt to sell them.

He emphasized that Russia was not interested in articles of daily use, but wanted equipment calculated to speed up the industrialization of the Soviet.

"These articles," he said, "especially comprise equipment for factories and plants, machines and machinery used for tools, products of the apparatus-building industry, equipment for the oil industry, for the chemical and electrical industries, ships, vehicles, transport trucks, and other means of communication, measuring instruments, equipment for laboratories and spare parts for all of the above named."

Engineers Have Jobs

Another group of men upon whom special duties devolve is the Society of German Engineers.

Russia needs technical skill of all sorts. Now that relations with Britain and France have cooled, there is a better chance than ever for German technical experts to help exploit Russia's vast reservoirs of raw materials, many of which hardly have been touched.

Germany is especially interested in Russian naphtha, oil, lumber, grain, cotton, and manganese and many other ores.

A Government source disclosed that already 70 ships were under way from the Soviet bringing raw materials to Germany. German engineers likely will soon pour into Russia to help introduce the most modern machinery for tapping the raw materials.

Contracts even now are being signed for German experts to "install plants and render technical help," as Major Tschunke put it, "in connection with orders placed within the framework of the present German-Russian credit agreement."

These experts will not only install new equipment but will replace many parts in plants furnished years ago by Germany. On account of the recent difficult relations between the two countries some plants have not had replacements in years. This applies, for example, to the vast power station at Magnetogorsk which was built by a German firm.

Job for Schools In Language Bar

By the Associated Press

Berlin

One difficulty facing German-Soviet co-operation is the lack of experts on both sides who know the language of the other.

With continuously bad relations during the past six years, neither country has taught its young the language of the other.

Special courses in Russian are now a feature in German high schools and universities.

Designed for you... This bag of the season

A comfortable, convenient bag — fitted with compact, lipstick and comb. In brown calf or antelope; black calf, antelope or morocco. Exclusive with us.

BLACK STARR & FROST-GORHAM
JEWELERS • SILVERSMITHS • STATIONERS
FIFTH AVENUE AT 48th STREET, NEW YORK
586 CENTRAL AVENUE, EAST ORANGE

ARTHUR H. COHEN

INSURANCE
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE
CASUALTY—FLOATERS
LIFE—ANNUITIES
505 Fifth Ave. MU. 2-3224
NEW YORK

Select Your Warehouse as You Would Your Bank
KINDERMANN
FIREPROOF
STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Coast to Coast
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
in Lift Vans
to any part of U. S. and foreign countries
RUGS CLEANED AND STORED
Silver Vault
MANHATTAN OFFICE
2067 Broadway at 72nd Street
Telephone Trafalgar 4-1633, New York City
MAIN OFFICE
Webster Avenue at 170th Street
Telephone Jerome 7-0194, New York City
Correspondents in All Cities
Established 45 Years

McCUTCHEON'S

TEXTURE TOWELS
in
Blendure Colors

Textured terry towels put beauty in your bathroom. These come in luscious shades keyed to the Blendure Colors coordinated in everything from linens to upholstered furniture in our new "It's-Fun-to-Decorate" Shop. Victoria rose, turquoise, Azure blue, cocoa, sage green.

Bath Towels, 22" x 44", 12.00 doz.
Guest Towels, 16" x 28", 6.00 doz.
Wash Cloths, 12" x 12", 2.40 doz.
Cotton Chenille Mats, 3.95 each
Chenille Rugs, 24" x 48", 7.95 each
Bath Towel Monograms, .63 each
Guest Towel Monograms, .30 each

It's Fun-To-Decorate SHOP
or First Floor

Fifth Avenue at 49th, opp. Rockefeller Center, New York

GET HOT! ...WHY NOT?
WITH AN
Esso Oil Burner

Installed, Serviced, Guaranteed, And Fueled By The Makers Of Esso Gasoline
COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY
378 Stuart Street, Boston, Mass.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City
SYLVESTRE OIL CO., INC.
707 S. Columbus Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

THE bracing tang of Autumn is your tip-off that winter weather is just around the corner. And this coming winter will be just as tough on car engines as last year's cold season.

Esso Motor Oil helps your motor to defy the *coldest* weather. It stays completely fluid, pumps instantly and flows to all moving parts. Thus you're sure of a valuable combination of easy starting *plus* thorough protection.

Take no chances on summer-worn oil. Monitor readers are invited to stop in TODAY at the nearest Esso Dealer. It will take only a few minutes to do the job, and you'll drive away *knowing* you're headed for the winter version of "Happy Motoring."

BUY AT THE Esso SIGN

COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY

Russo-German Boundary Settled

MOSCOW, Oct. 5 (AP)—Soviet Russia and Germany have signed an additional protocol to their friendship and border treaty, fixing a precise frontier between them in conquered and partitioned Poland.

The protocol was signed yesterday for Russia by Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff and for Germany by its Ambassador to Moscow, Count Friedrich von der Schulenberg.

[The boundary had been set previously in the treaty signed Sept. 28 at Moscow, but was identified only by a map attached to the pact. The line, most of it along the Bug and San Rivers, divides Poland into two nearly equal parts.]

It was agreed that a mixed commission would begin work Oct. 9 placing frontier stones along the boundary of the Nazi and Communist "spheres of interest" in conquered Poland.

There was no new announcement of the demarcation line between the two zones.

It was disclosed that a German trade delegation would arrive here next Sunday for negotiations growing from the German-Russian trade and credit pact signed last Aug. 20.

Soviet and Afghanistan

MOSCOW, Oct. 5 (AP)—Unconfirmed reports are circulating in diplomatic circles that Soviet Russia after current diplomatic negotiations with its European neighbors might turn to Afghanistan with proposals.

Afghanistan, now within the British sphere of influence, lies between the Soviet Union and India.

If Russia should gain a foothold in Afghanistan it would give it a strategic position in relation to India's northern frontier.

Afghaistan is bounded by Asiatic Russia, India, and Iran (Persia).

A poorly developed nation with no railways and scanty communications, Afghanistan has about 10,000,000 inhabitants, most of them Mohammedans.

Youthful Mohammed Zahir Shah is the reigning monarch and his government is under strong British influence even though Afghan tribesmen often have been in conflict with British authorities on the border of Northwest India.

Northern Afghanistan is reputed to be rich in copper, lead and iron, while coal and some oil are found in other parts. Wool and skins furnish the principal exports.

Paderewski Appeals To American Poles

By the Associated Press

New York, Oct. 5

Ignace Jan Paderewski, pianist and first Premier of modern Poland, appealed today to American Poles to support the new government of his country formed in Paris.

A cablegram from the venerable musician, now in Switzerland, to the Polish Information Bureau here, said:

"I am appealing to my dear American Poles to give their full support to the new Polish National Unity Government under the leadership of the commander-in-chief of our army, Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski. I am convinced that Gen. Sikorski will fulfill his hard task of rebuilding Poland."

Flaming Plane Landed By Courageous Pilot

BURBANK, Calif. (AP)—An airplane enveloped in flames—which spectators likened to a comet—was landed safely by its courageous pilot at Union Air Terminal.

While Max Constant, who flew fourth in the Bendix race this year, was testing Jacqueline Cochran's speedy Seversky Oct. 4, the motor burst into flames. He turned the nose downward and the pressure of the air extinguished the flames.

U-Boat Escapes Irish Patrol

LONDON, Oct. 5 (AP)—A German submarine which landed 28 survivors of the torpedoed Greek steamer Diamantis on the Irish coast yesterday, acted too quickly for guards of neutral Ireland to attempt internment of the U-boat, according to the British Press Association today.

The survivors, who identified the submarine as the German U-35, reported their ship was torpedoed not far from the coast of Cornwall, off the Scilly Islands. They declared that they were picked up by the submarine shortly after it had allegedly sent three torpedoes into the ship.

The crew of the Greek steamer was set ashore last evening near Dingle, County Kerry.

[Dingle is in Southwest Ireland on Dingle Bay which opens into the Atlantic. Ireland has expressed its determination to remain neutral in the current European war and under international law belligerent warcraft are permitted to enter harbors of neutral countries.]

First reports from Dublin said the submarine exchanged greetings with persons ashore while the Diamantis' survivors were ferried to land in a collapsible boat.

"Civic guards patrolling the coast saw the submarine on the surface and rushed to the spot," said the press association's account, "but they were too late to detain the German U-boat. While they were still some distance away the submarine moved away from the coast and started to submerge.

"When the guards actually reached the scene of the landing the only evidence of the daring maneuver of the German U-boat commander was a stretch of frothy sea where the submarine had disappeared and a group of bewildered seamen were on the shore."

Six of the survivors were taken to Dingle Hospital for treatment of injuries sustained in the torpedoing. The others said they had been aboard the U-boat for 36 hours and were treated courteously while it cruised off the Irish coast seeking a spot to put them ashore.

Informed sources pointed out that the obligation of a neutral state to intern a submarine in such a case existed only if sufficient force to carry out the internment were available—such as a warship.

The region selected for the landing was described by the British as "desolate" and although it is patrolled night and day only one customs officer happened to be in the immediate neighborhood.

Blackout Due in Eire

DUBLIN, Oct. 5 (AP)—Prime Minister Eamon de Valera told the Irish Senate last night that a compulsory blackout would be put into effect in Eire in the near future, although Eire is neutral in Britain's war with Germany. At present there is a semi-blackout with street lights shaded.

The Senate was told that present restrictions are inadequate, however, as Dublin could be seen 150 miles away by enemy planes.

A complete blackout would be intended to prevent any belligerent planes from using lights in Eire as guideposts.

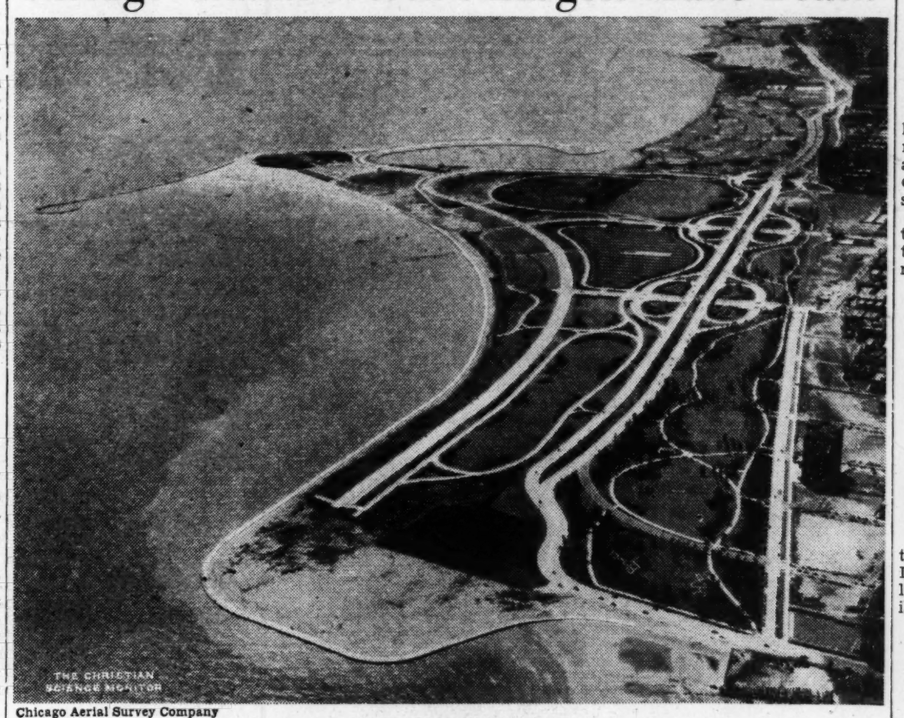
Halliburton Declared Legally Lost in Junk

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP)—Richard Halliburton, adventurer-lecturer-author ("Royal Road to Romance" and others), is legally dead.

A native of Memphis, educated at Princeton, Mr. Halliburton set out from New Orleans 18 years ago determined to re-live fabulous exploits of history and legend. He swam the Hellespont, he traced the travels of Ulysses, he rode, as Hannibal did, elephants over the Alps. There were many other feats.

Last spring Mr. Halliburton sailed in a Chinese junk from Hong Kong for San Francisco. The junk never made port.

Chicago Claims World's Largest Made Beach



Chicago Aerial Survey Company

The New Lincoln Park Extension Development

Showing the Montrose bathing beach and small harbor for water craft with parking space in lower center

Chicago Gives Lake Michigan a Shove

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Play fields, golf courses, and superhighways continue to sprout up along Chicago's 30-mile front yard as the city proceeds with its plan, begun two decades ago, to push back Lake Michigan and provide more recreation space and better traffic facilities.

The two newest developments—the Lincoln Park extension which is receiving its finishing touches this summer, and the La Salle Street extension, now underway on the north side, are both parts of that elaborate system of lake front improvement growing out of the vision of those who first began pushing the lake shore out and making a presentable front yard on the water's edge.

In the Lincoln Park extension development Chicago not only has extended its shore line but has sent an arm of sand straight out into the lake, hooked it around to shape a new boat harbor, and smoothed it off on the opposite side for a bathing beach. At one end a pier was built to protect the shore. Inside the curved end of the made-land the natural harbor provides another haven for the fast multiplying small water craft about Chicago.

The new beach formed in this way, known as the "Montrose," is believed to be the largest "made" beach in the world. It comprises 23 acres of "imported sand," and extends for one-half mile out from the original shore eastward. It brings the total of bathing beach along Chicago's lake front up to four miles, according to park officials.

In this entire extension area, Chicago added some 600 acres or 200 square blocks of land to the original Lincoln Park by pumping sand up from the lake bottom and pouring it over onto the shore.

Chicagoans find spread out on the surface this summer a new golf course, picnic grounds, play fields for soft ball and tennis, and plenty of green grass and promise of big leafy shade trees. Best of all, the park engineers did not forget that many of these people might come from long distances, so in the center of the new development, a huge parking space for automobiles is constructed. Now, evenings find people arriving both on foot and in their cars bringing with them their picnic baskets, golf sticks, and swimming suits.

La Salle Street, leading directly from the financial district and feeding an ever increasing amount of traffic into the west side of Lincoln Park, has followed narrow curved driveways which slowed progress and created hazards, and made it difficult for pedestrians to get over into the park.

A circular drive is now being constructed which will skirt the south end of the park and feed traffic from La Salle Street into the new main lake shore driveway a little farther north. Substituting this new La Salle Street extension for several of the narrow drives will not only make traffic move more easily but it will add more acreage to the play fields, Park officials explain.

Another feature of the La Salle Street extension development is the new beach pavilion to be constructed this fall. The beach house is to be in the shape of an ocean liner, with long promenade decks, a crow's nest on top, sheltered spaces, locker and dressing rooms. It will accommodate some 4,000 bathers at one time, and is expected to be ready for the first summer bathers next year, park officials say.

In improving and enlarging the stretches of north and south bound boulevards the engineers also have put in grade elevations, and made underpasses and bridges wherever possible. A beautifully arched steel bridge for pedestrians at the foot of East 47th Street on the south side is one of the most recent of these. The bridge, built by the Chicago Park District, received honorable mention for its beauty in a contest sponsored by the American Institute of Steel Construction.

Safety Belt Stirs Controversy

(Continued from Page 1)

can navies would conduct a "patrol" to watch for violations.

If the patrols discovered violations, Secretary Hull said, the American nations would "consult" on their next step. He indicated that the patrol conducted by the United States would extend from Passamaquoddy Bay to the lower Caribbean, and that the other nations would carry on broadly around South America. In actuality, apparently it is not contemplated that the patrols shall do more than "observe," and even the observation would be very sketchy at many points in the vast area delimited in the safety belt.

The United States desired to find out by its patrols, Secretary Hull said, just what was going on, what sort of operations were under way, what they might lead to, what precautions they would call for.

Making the situation produced by the safety zone plan more concrete, various actual cases may be imagined:

1. An American warship on patrol discovers a German submarine. What does it do? The answer is, that presumably the American vessel would warn the belligerent craft out of the area.

2. An American warship comes upon a British vessel—from the West Indian Squadron, for example—attempting to destroy a German submarine. What does it do? Since belligerent operations are forbidden in the safety zone, does the American ship interpose itself between the belligerents like a refugee? The answer is "Probably not."

3. British naval vessels have convoyed merchantmen to the edge of the safety zone and left them to proceed to port unprotected. An American patrol vessel comes upon a submarine attempting to attack the British merchantmen. What does it do?

Danger, Not Safety Zone

From these and the countless other illustrations that could be brought up, two things seem clear:

First, that the safety zone could at least lead to grave diplomatic disputes with one or both sides;

Second, that at worst, the safety zone could lead to naval action by United States warships which would be interpreted as an act of war.

That the United States will actually try to enforce the safety zone seems unlikely. Its physical power, according to authorities, would extend not much farther than the Caribbean, and then would be a patrol only in the broad sense.

On the contrary, it is expected that the safety zone project will be first of all a diplomatic initiative. If the belligerents accept its obligations, and agree to keep their ships out of the area—except British ships at their own recognized ports, no doubt—then the difficulties begin only with real or suspected violations.

It is, of course, not certain that either belligerent will accept this innovation in international law and practice. If they reject it straightway, what does the United States do next? Will there be an attempt to enforce the declaration despite belligerent refusals? And what kind of action would be taken after acceptance and alleged or real violations?

The questions are endless. Only one conclusion seems possible: that the United States, while removing one source of potential disputing through the self-denials of the neutrality bill, has assisted in building at Panama a whole new field of potential dispute.

World Is Warned

PANAMA, Panama, Oct. 5 (AP)—The "Declaration of Panama," establishing a neutral zone at sea around the Americas with the exception of Canada and foreign possessions, was dispatched to President Lebrun of France, King George of England, and Fuehrer Hitler of Germany.

President Juan D. Arosemena of Panama transmitted the messages, as directed by the 21-nation neutrality conference. The conference selected President Arosemena as its spokesman.

Ship Lines Skeptical

CRISTOBAL, Canal Zone (AP)—Steamship agents representing neutral lines in the Panama Canal Zone said Oct. 4 they feared the Panama inter-American Neutrality Zone declaration would prove to be impracticable.

They said the work of insuring the defense of the safety zone would fall too heavily on the United States, whose Navy would be insufficient to patrol the vast territory and at the same time defend its own coastlines.

Peru Curtails Exports

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LIMA, Peru—President Benavides, who is a virtual dictator until the Oct. 25 elections, has decreed two protective laws—one economic and the other social. These are for "the duration of the European war."

The economic law forbids exportation of or price rising on all articles of prime necessity "without official permission." Food products and building materials are chiefly affected. Workers cannot be dismissed nor wages lowered without this authorization. Neither can industry be suspended.

The social law is aimed to control rents and trade monopolies. A Department of Social Supervision is created "in prevision of the immediately and subsequent consequences of the European war."

Export and domestic economics will be controlled. The law indicates definitely that employer and employed, urban and rural, must obey the commands of the State. Exports and imports, production and consumption, machinery and man power—all will be balanced to avoid "prejudice to the social interest."

Canadian Cedar Popular

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Canadian cedar is being used extensively in the construction of camps throughout Great Britain for use in peacetime as schools and in wartime as refugee shelters.

$6,000,000 Tank Order Is Placed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—The Army has placed an order for 329 high speed 12-ton tanks, and thus doubled the number of such modern fighting vehicles it will have at its command.

A $6,000,000 order was given the American Car & Foundry Company. It will be followed by production of a smaller number of heavier and more powerful medium tanks. Deliveries are expected to begin early next year. When all the tanks are ready in 1941, the Army will have far more in service than at any time since the immediate post-war period.

The new American "light" tanks, described by officials as the "world's best," will cost $17,790 each. The larger tanks weigh from 17 to 20 tons.

The World War's end found the United States and Britain co-operating in the production of 1,500 30-ton heavy tanks to be employed in a 1919 campaign.

Immediately after the war the Army was equipped with hundreds of the six-ton light tanks and some weighing 44 tons, since junked. Development of light tanks able to attain 22 miles an hour did not come until 1927-28.

Signs Show Hitler Fails In 'Peace' Before Start

(Continued from Page 1)

he warned members of the Commission that the policy which he advocated would require from the country many sacrifices and much suffering.

Meanwhile, the decision to send the Chamber "on a vacation" ends the immunity of Deputies of the now proscribed Communist Party.

The French Parliament, which theoretically has been in extraordinary session since Sept. 2 but which actually has not met during the war, is being sent on vacation in an official decree to be published in the official journal.

M. Daladier, the Associated Press said, promised the Foreign Affairs Commission that the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate would be reconvened if developments required.

It is considered quite probable that the closing of the Chamber of Deputies will be the prelude to legal action against the Communists and other dissidents.

[The official journal published notices of the suspension of 39 municipal councils in various departments in which Communist elements had held power, according to the (AP).]

Much indignation followed reorganization of the Communists as the "French Peasants' and Workers" group. Nor has the letter of this new "party," signed by 43 of its Communist Deputies, evoked anything else than a storm of protest in its plea to Edouard Herriot, President of the Chamber, to convene that body for consideration of German-Russian "peace" proposals.

The entire French press, including the Socialist Populaire attacks this letter as grossly inconsistent with the Communist policy since Munich of agitating for war against Hitler, almost at any price, denouncing any suggestion of compromise as treason.

Wladimir D'Ormesson in today's Figaro publishes an extremely bitter article against the Communists whom he calls agents of Hilter besides Stalin, accuses them of consistently endeavoring to destroy France by trying unnecessarily to embroil it in conflicts with Italy and Spain, climaxing with "When we called the Communist Party foreigner we understated the truth. They were partly enemy. During the last war many people were shot for doing less than the Communists have done. These traitors must now be prevented from doing harm."

Protest also has resulted from such overt acts as the recent circulation of a pamphlet entitled, "Immediate Peace," two of whose authors have already been arrested. This pamphlet apparently is of anarchist origin.

Another reason for closing the Chamber is M. Daladier's conviction that public sessions are apt to degenerate into stormy, unconstructive debates so that contact between the Government and the people is most effectively maintained through the regular reports of the ministers to Chamber commissions.

The decision that Signor Mussolini will take no peace initiative is welcome here, both because it indicates the judgment that Hitler's attempt to get peace on his own terms has no chance of success and because it may show some weakening of Axis ties between Berlin and Rome. It is bleieved in French political circles that German-Soviet co-operation threatens Italian interests in the Bankans. While there is no disposition here to under-estimate the formidable effect of the German-Soviet rapprochement, it is considered some compensation that the three countries which many observers, especially of Left Wing political tendencies, considered irreconcilably hostile to France and England, namely Italy, Japan, and Spain, thus far have remained outside the war, not the least of their reasons being that each of these three powers fears and suspects the possible effects of Nazi-Communist collaboration.

Czech Army Approved

PARIS, Oct. 5 (AP)—Premier Daladier disclosed he had signed an agreement with Stefan Osusky, still recognized as Czech Minister, for reconstitution of the Czech Army in France, bringing new manpower to the Allied cause.

Wesleyan College Re-Purchase Aided

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MACON, Ga.—James H. Porter, textile magnate of this city and native of Porterdale, a textile town whose interests are closely affiliated with those of Macon, has given $100,000 to the campagin to re-purchase the Wesleyan College properties. Mr. Porter's gift will be a memorial to his wife, the late Olive Swann Porter.

Approximately $250,000 has been needed to complete the campaign for re-purchase of the college properties and Mr. Porter's gift is conditional upon the remainder being raised by Methodists throughout the State, and others interested in the college. On other occasions Mr. Porter has subscribed to the college's interests and has also taken a keen philanthropic interest in education in Macon and Porterdale.

Wesleyan College was founded in 1836, the Georgia Legislature of that day giving it a charter to grant degrees to women. It was the first college of its kind in educational history.

A Community Institution
Founded on Efficient Service and High Ideals
THE MONARCH LAUNDRY
147 Derby Avenue
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ANNUAL SALE
Belle Sharmeer Hose
Now On
Exclusive with
Malley's
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Brighten the Home with New Fall Furnishings
• Draperies
• Lamps
• Rugs
BULLARD'S
Corner of Orange and Elm Streets
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE GAMBLE-DESMOND CO.
The Reliable Store of New Haven
Semi-Annual Sale—This Week
FAMOUS NO-MEND No. 777
Three-thread Afternoon Sheers Smart New Shades
$1.11 PAIR Reg. $1.35

DEPENDABLE
Wikander JEWELER
171 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

FELT HATS
The Stetson Special

$5.00
Gray Tan Pewter Green Mode Brown
Other Hats $6.00 to $20.00
J. Johnson & Sons INC.
85 Church Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FLINT-BRUCE
Can solve your Furniture Problem if you have one. Expert Decorators Advice at no Extra Cost—Complete Home Furnishers since 1891.
103 Asylum Street
150 Trumbull Street
HARTFORD, CONN.

7,000 Monitor Readers Know the Quality of MATRIX SHOES
SAGE-ALLEN
Exclusives
$9.75 and $10.50
Main Floor
HARTFORD, CONN.

OUTLET
MILLINERY WOMEN'S APPAREL
6 Pratt Street Hartford
165 Main Street New Britain
799 Chapel Street New Haven
1105 Main Street Bridgeport
MILLINERY of Distinction
Moderately Priced

TO "SUIT" YOU
we have on display as beautiful a selection of individual models as we've ever shown.
SPORT SUITS
Two and three piece Shetlands and Tweeds, each with a touch of styleful tailoring to set it apart.
DRESSY SUITS
Jacket and Dress outfits of a character denoting tasteful selection. Some luxuriously furred.
COSTUME SUITS
Enticing wools, smartly different. Dresses with jackets or reefer coats that you'll be proud to be seen in.
PRICES FROM
$35 to $169.95
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 Asylum Street
Hartford, Conn.

G. FOX & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Last 2 days Fall Sewing Week

IT'S THE DOBBS
"Sew-n-Sew"

It's a knack DOBBS craftsmen have . . . they take rows and rows of fine felt and sew them together . . . the result is "Sew-n-Sew" . . . a smart swagger brim Breton with a softly manipulated crown. DOBBS custom-made details . . . either mixed or solid colors . . . DOBBS accurate headsizes $8.75
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON
115 Asylum Street, Hartford, Conn.

It's our 38th ANNIVERSARY SALE
The whole store is teeming with "young fashions in your size." The savings are so great you'll choose your fall-winter wardrobe at one time.
Misses' Sizes 14 to 20 | Little Women 16½ to 28½ | Women's Sizes 38 to 56
LANE BRYANT
Charles and Clay Streets
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE
Meet O'Neill's Budgeteer
Fashion plan for young incomes. 3 months to pay . . . no carrying charge.
O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington

The Finest in FURS
The Latest in Style at the Lowest Price
AUMAN & WERKMEISTER
The Leading Furriers
311 N. Charles Street
BALTIMORE

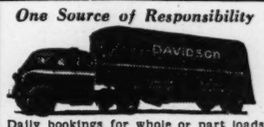
BOOKS on all subjects—for those long winter nights
First Floor
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

PLACE YOUR TRUST IN Cloverland FARMS
A Dependable Dairy
Baltimore Owned
Call LAFAYETTE 4920

Get It at May's, It Pays
Vast buying resources plus the rule to give you the utmost in value make this slogan important to your purse!
THE MAY COMPANY
Baltimore, Maryland

PARADE OF PROGRESS
Nationally Known GMF GROCERY PRODUCTS
We Carry a Full Line of
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
INDEPENDENT BEEF CO.
Howard St. Ver. 7430-31
Rose Hill Ter. Ver. 2251-52
BALTIMORE

Now in Progress!
42nd ANNIVERSARY SALES
STOREWIDE SAVINGS FOR EVERYBODY—
THE HUB
"—OF CHARLES STREET"
BALTIMORE, MD.

One Source of Responsibility

Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route
Branches—PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON, NEW YORK
MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
400 Key Highway, Baltimore South 2900
Proven Dependability Since 1896

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S&H Green Stamps

Crossword Quiz Answers

A	D	E	L	A	I	D	E		K	I	E	V
R	■	L	A	M	B	■	■	F	I	N	■	I
B	I	■	C	O	S	■	O	L	D	■	P	R
A	L	N	■	Z	E	B	R	A	■	B	U	G
■	L	U	D	■	N	E	B	■	M	I	M	I
E	■	T	O	W	■	N	■	S	U	D	A	N
L	■	■	L	Y	C	A	E	U	S	■	■	I
D	A	N	C	E	■	R	■	R	I	M	■	A
O	B	O	E	■	P	E	T	■	C	O	W	■
R	I	B	■	J	A	S	O	N	■	P	A	W
A	A	■	T	O	N	■	R	O	C	■	D	R
D	■	C	A	T	■	■	N	O	U	N	■	E
O	A	N	U	■	T	I	E	N	T	S	I	N

Art of American Indian Gets National Recognition

Youthful All-American, a Pottawatomie from Oklahoma, chosen to paint new capitol murals.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—When the Nation's Capitol was built, it was decorated by a French artist. This October a youthful Pottawatomie from Oklahoma, Woodrow Crumbo will paint murals in the informay cafeteria of the new Departent of the Interior building here.

This young Indian artist was reared in the home of Willie Sapulpa of the Creek Nation, for whom the town of Sapulpa, Okla., near Tulsa, is named.

Going Away

When Crumbo was 14, his guardian decided to arrange for him to enroll in the Indian school maintained by the Federal Government at Chilocco, Okla.

"You are going away now," said Sapulpa, a short time before the lad was to leave, "but do not forget."

"But I'll be back next spring, for the summer!" the boy responded.

"Yes," said the Indian sadly, "but you won't be an Indian any more."

Crumbo resolved then that he would learn the ways of the white man but he would treasure always his Indian heritage. He spent three years at Chilocco, then went to the American Indian Institute at Wichita, Kan., a Presbyterian mission school.

Still in his 'teens, he began to earn his living with his knowledge of Indian ceremonials. He appeared on the vaudeville stage as a dancer; taught crafts in boys' camps.

Studies Indian Flute

After finishing high school, he entered the University of Wichita, where he studied the white man's art under Clayton Henri Staples, noted water colorist. There he met Thurlow Lieurance, well-known interpreter of Indian melodies and head of the University of Wichita music department. He learned to make and to play the Indian cedarwood flute, and is one of the few men in the country who have mastered this instrument with the strangely sweet tone which has a "warble" in it. For seven years he has appeared at intervals with Lieurance's symphony orchestra as a dancer and flutist.

For six months in 1933, the Federal Government employed Crumbo to take 14 Indian boys on an entertainment tour of all Indian reservations in the Western United States. "We had a chance to show the old-time Indians that their children could go to school, but not forget their tribal backgrounds," said Crumbo. "We did Indian dances and ceremonials, and showed that school Indians could have a modern education, but remember the things we had learned as children."

Crumbo then returned to his studies at the University of Wichita. After three years, he realized that he wished to make art, and Indian art, his career. In the spring of 1936 he decided that the next autumn he would enter the University of Oklahoma at Norman.

Called to Bacone

In the autumn, Crumbo threw himself into his studies at the University of Oklahoma, and in addition began to do research work on Indian history, designs, and art.

Returning to Norman in the autumn of 1938, he found that Bacone Junior College for Indians at Muskogee had been attempting to get in touch with him. Acee Blue Eagle, Creek artist who had started an art department there two years before, had decided to resign and to devote his entire time to painting.

Crumbo was offered the position of director of the art department. This was the opportunity he had always wanted, a chance to teach Indians to paint in their native manner, to preserve and revive Indian crafts, such as weaving, bead work, jewelry making.

Blue Eagle had restricted his classes to painting, in the two dimensional Indian style. Crumbo immediately inaugurated several new courses.

"To appreciate any art, an artist must know art all the way around," he told his students. They receive approximately the same elementary art education that students do in any art school, but also study Indian design and do research work in it. The greater part of their painting is in the Indian manner.

Recognition of the Art

To Crumbo the opportunity to paint murals in Washington does not mean merely a chance to gain recognition for himself, even though it is unusual for an artist with as little experience as his in this line to be given such a commission. The only murals he has painted before were in a home at Wichita, and in one of the buildings on the University of Oklahoma campus.

To Crumbo this commission means that Indian art is beginning to gain its rightful place.

"Young Indians today must develop Indian art and make it so dignified that it will take its place with any art," he declared. "That is one reason that I am glad I am at Bacone, teaching Indian students. We Indians want to develop, at Bacone, a cultural center for Indian arts and crafts. We want to make Indian art so dignified that it will take its place with any art."

Crumbo is keeping the promise he made to himself when he was a boy of 14. He remembers his Indian heritage. He is portraying, where all can see, important phases of Indian life.

Woodrow Crumbo

Pottawatomie Indian in full tribal regalia with his cedarwood flute which he made. He is one of the few men who can play this instrument.

'Wild Horse Chase'

Mural by Crumbo for Department of Interior Building in Washington.

'Deer, Faun, and Moon! by Crumbo

Thunderbirds, symbol of good will to all Indian tribes, are in upper corners.

Orchid Course Offered By Hawaii University

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU, Hawaii — Edward A. White, former head of the Department of Floriculture and Ornamental Horticulture at Cornell University, will present a course in orchid culture at the University of Hawaii during the fall term. The course, sponsored by the University's adult education division, will be open to islanders who are or wish to be amateur orchid raisers.

Professor White has been studying orchids for the past 39 years. He is author of "American Orchid Culture."

Non-Profit Braille Extended

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—The twentieth anniversary of the literary welfare activity for the blind known as the Braille Institute of America, has been celebrated here. For it was in the fall of 1919 that John M. Longyear of Brookline, Mass., and Mrs. Longyear pledged $25,000 to found the service under J. Robert Atkinson, still the head of the organization with headquarters here.

The Institute program as carried out here comprises sponsorship of books and magazines printed in Braille and moon types on a non-profit basis; distribution of the Bible in Braille on a non-profit non-sectarian basis, and free to those unable to pay; a free lending library for the blind of southern California and Arizona; a bureau of social welfare, dealing with problems peculiar to blindness; a home-teaching department for free instruction in reading and writing raised print; and a bureau of business placement and guidance to study and enlarge the economic opportunities of the employable blind.

Co-operation is maintained with Federal and State agencies, in order to spread widely and thoroughly, without duplication, all available resources, public and private.

Longyear funds were made payable at $5,000 a year, on condition that Mr. Atkinson, himself blind, would assume responsibility for the establishment and direction of the Universal Braille Press. In order that he might devote his entire time, the gift included a salary stipulation for five years. All conditions of the contract were fulfilled, laying the foundation for the present non-profit corporation, supported by membership dues, bequests, and endowments.

Between 1912 and 1919 Mr. Atkinson demonstrated his ability to establish a printing-plant for the blind by transcribing into Braille by hand a library of scientific work, consisting of more than 960,000 words, bound in 16 large volumes, for his own use. This accomplishment inspired the Longyear assistance.

Lumber-Jacks' Minimum $45

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—A minimum wage of $45 a month, plus board and lodging for lumber-jacks employed in the woods of the Province of Quebec was recently ordered by the Government. In addition to the minimum wage for workers employed by the hour, the Government measure also fixed a minimum of $2 a 100 cubic feet for lumber-jacks hired on a piece-work basis. The new minimum wage represents a total salary of approximately $65 a month which is a higher rate than lumber-jacks have ever received in this Province.

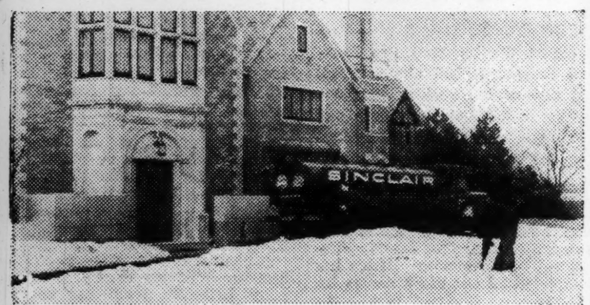
In addition to the minimum wage Premier Maurice Duplessis says that contractors and jobbers must provide the men with good meals and proper sleeping quarters. The food used by the employers must be purchased as much as possible in the region where the lumbering operations are being carried out, which will assure the workers of receiving fresh products.

The working day in the lumber camps has been limited to 10 hours, with a 60-hour week as a maximum. In the cases where overtime is necessary, the employee will receive time and a quarter for his work. The books of the employer must always be ready for inspection by Government officers whose duty it will be to see that the Government regulations are observed. Penalties, such as cancellation of timber rights, are provided for companies which do not observe these laws.

SPECIAL
NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR
RATES NOW
AT THE FAMOUS
DIXIE HOTEL
250 WEST 43rd STREET
TIMES SQ., NEW YORK
650 ROOMS
EACH WITH PRIVATE BATHROOM and RADIO
½ block from express subways to Fair. Send reservation today!

These men are engineers in Sinclair's Burner Laboratory. They test . . .

. . . Sinclair SuperFlame Fuel Oil in every type burner. You benefit from these tests when . . .



. . . you buy SuperFlame Oil. It is especially refined to give maximum heat per gallon in your type burner. Before you . . .

. . . order another drop of fuel oil, phone us. You'll like our reliable delivery service.

Phone the local Sinclair office

Coast Tuna Fish Price Rises to $120 a Ton

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASTORIA, Ore.—For the third time in a month the price of tuna fish purchased from commercial fishermen has risen $10 a ton, despite agreements between union officials and packers that this season's price was to be $90 per ton. The new price is $120 a ton.

Agreements between packers and union members came, after a three-week stalemate, on Aug. 15. The price remained in effect for two weeks until a price of $100 per ton was posted in Seattle. Astoria packers agreed to meet the new price. A few days later Washington packers in the vicinity of Puget Sound posted prices of $110 per ton and reports disclosed that virtually all tuna fish caught were being docked in Seattle. The third rise followed the second increase by about 10 days and was first announced by an organization which has maintained a buying office in Astoria to supply its California plants with albacore, which are not being caught off the California coast.

Mothers Assume Role Of Traffic Officers

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill. (AP)—Several mothers assumed the role of volunteer traffic officers and guided school children across a busy intersection here Oct. 4.

Twelve policemen who had directed traffic near schools were withdrawn recently and assigned to other duties.

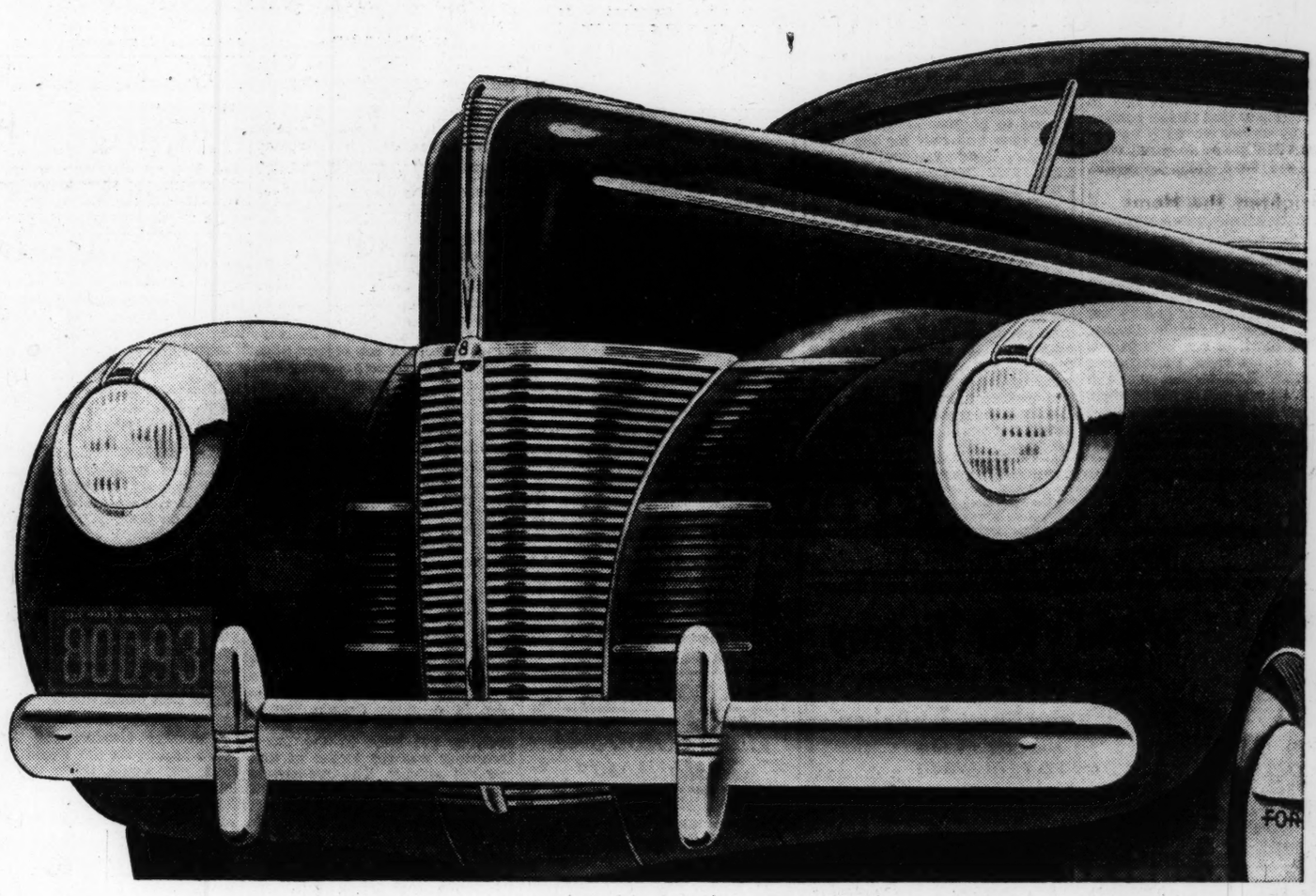
The women, including Mrs. Everett W. Hayes, Mrs. Arthur Seawall, and Mrs. W. H. Stafford, said they would keep on the job until the policemen again were put on school traffic duty.

Chief of Police Michael J. O'Rourke explained a shortage of men necessitated transfer of the officers. The East St. Louis Board of Education has been informed it has no authority to hire special traffic officers.

Long-Time Mason Honored

HOLLISTER, Calif. (AP)—Dan McDonald will receive the first 75-year pin ever awarded by the Masonic Lodge at an unprecedented ceremony Oct. 6. He joined the order at his native Lochaber, Nova Scotia, May 30, 1865.

Announcing
THE NEW
FORD CARS FOR 1940



22 important improvements, added to basic Ford features — the most advanced engineering in the low-price field

WHAT do the Ford cars for 1940 offer to match their brilliant new beauty of line and design? . . . New comfort, convenience, quiet, safety—and the roomiest, richest interiors ever created for a Ford car.

They have a host of interesting new features. Finger-Tip Gearshift on the steering post. An improved transmission that is unusually easy to shift. New Controlled Ventilation. Improved shock absorbers. Softer springs, improved spring suspension and new ride-stabilizer.*

A combination of new features makes the new cars quieter in operation. They have big, powerful hydraulic brakes. They have new Sealed-Beam Headlamps that are safer, stronger and stay bright longer. They have the famous Ford V-8 engine (85 hp in the De Luxe Ford. Choice of 85 or 60 hp in the Ford)—which blends 8-cylinder smoothness with economy.

You've never seen cars with so much performance, style and comfort at such a low price. Get acquainted. *You'll enjoy it!*

22 IMPORTANT FORD IMPROVEMENTS

FOR COMFORT
1. More room inside
2. New Controlled Ventilation
3. New torsion bar ride-stabilizer*
4. Improved spring suspension*
5. Self-sealing shock absorbers
6. Two-way adjustable driver's seat
7. New-type resilient front seat backs
8. New "Floating-Edge" Seat Cushions

FOR CONVENIENCE
9. New Finger-Tip Gearshift
10. Engine more accessible
11. Two-spoke steering wheel

FOR STYLE
12. New exterior beauty
13. New interior luxury
14. New instrument panel

FOR SILENCE
15. Improved soundproofing
16. "Easy-shift" transmission
17. Curved disc wheels
18. Improved drums for big Ford hydraulic brakes

FOR SAFETY
19. Sealed-Beam Headlamps
20. Dual windshield wipers at base of windshield
21. Larger battery, generator
22. Battery Condition Indicator on all models

*On 85-hp models only

MORE THAN EVER
"THE QUALITY CAR IN THE LOW-PRICE FIELD"

ON DISPLAY TOMORROW AT ALL FORD DEALERS

Charley Ruffing Was 'Man of the Hour' in First Game of Important World Series

Veteran Ace Took Honors Expected to Go to Cincy

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK Oct. 5—The Yankee clubhouse was jammed with newspapermen, photographers and baseball players. Everybody was talking at once, or shouting congratulations as the American League champions, in groups of two and three, stepped out of their wet uniforms and pushed toward the shower room.

"That was some triple Keller hit in the ninth," said a scribe to Lou Gehrig, who was standing in the middle of the room pulling off his shirt.

"I Mean Ruffing"

"Sure," the inactive captain of the Yankees answered, winking at Joe Gordon. "The kid gave it to us at the right time, too. But don't forget that another fellow was a mighty important guy out there in the ninth and every other inning. I mean Ruffing. A pitcher never worked harder to win a ball game."

Ruffing's part in the first World Series game at Yankee Stadium yesterday, which saw the New Yorkers get off to a flying start with a 2-to-1 triumph over Cincinnati, reads like something that might have been written for a college sheet. At a time when the feeling was unanimous in this section that Red's throwing arm would be of little value to the world titleholders in this big money classic, he went out to the mound and delivered one of the greatest exhibitions of his long and colorful career in the majors.

He Had to Win

"I had to win that one," Ruffing said as he sat wearily in front of his locker. He looked like a man carrying the cares of the world on his shoulders; like a man unable to move in a hurry if a fire started beneath the bench he was on. "I wasn't sure I could go through with it. I mean, I wasn't sure before I started. But I made up my mind that I'd keep throwing out there until I either beat those Reds or my arm fell off. Fortunately," he grinned, looking up at the writers huddled around him, "it's still on there. And I think it'll stay on, too."

The pitching spotlight in this series from the very beginning was focused on a couple of fellows named Paul Derringer and Bucky Walters. It was freely admitted that if any gilt-edged mound work was going to please the World Series gatherings, the two Cincinnati aces would deliver. But in their stories of that classic opener, the many scribes currently housed in this vicinity had to dwell on a husky red head from Granville, Illinois.

Added Romance

A person of intelligence was once heard to remark—"There can be no romance in baseball." Perhaps not, very often, but every once in a while a hero comes along to make this somewhat famous line appear out of order. Certainly Ruffing added a touch of romance to this classic by his game performance against the Reds in that now dim opener. He was not forced to pitch. Manager Joe McCarthy must have argued against it. But Ruffing insisted he wanted to make the effort and at the risk of permanently injuring his salary arm.

National Leaguers with a flair for second guessing will tell you that the Reds gave Ruffing plenty of unnecessary assistance. They contend that Ival Goodman should have known there was a cross wind in the outfield, judged it and caught Keller's important three bagger in the game-winning ninth. They further insist that Wally Berger, the veteran left fielder who should know better, made a bonehead play in the fifth inning when he first loafed on Babe Dahlgren's double down the foul line and then threw the ball into second base. Gordon was tearing around the bases at the time and a throw to third or to the middle of the diamond certainly would have prevented Joe from scoring the tying run; although McKechnie later vindicated Berger and thought Linus Frey could have relayed the throw home properly.

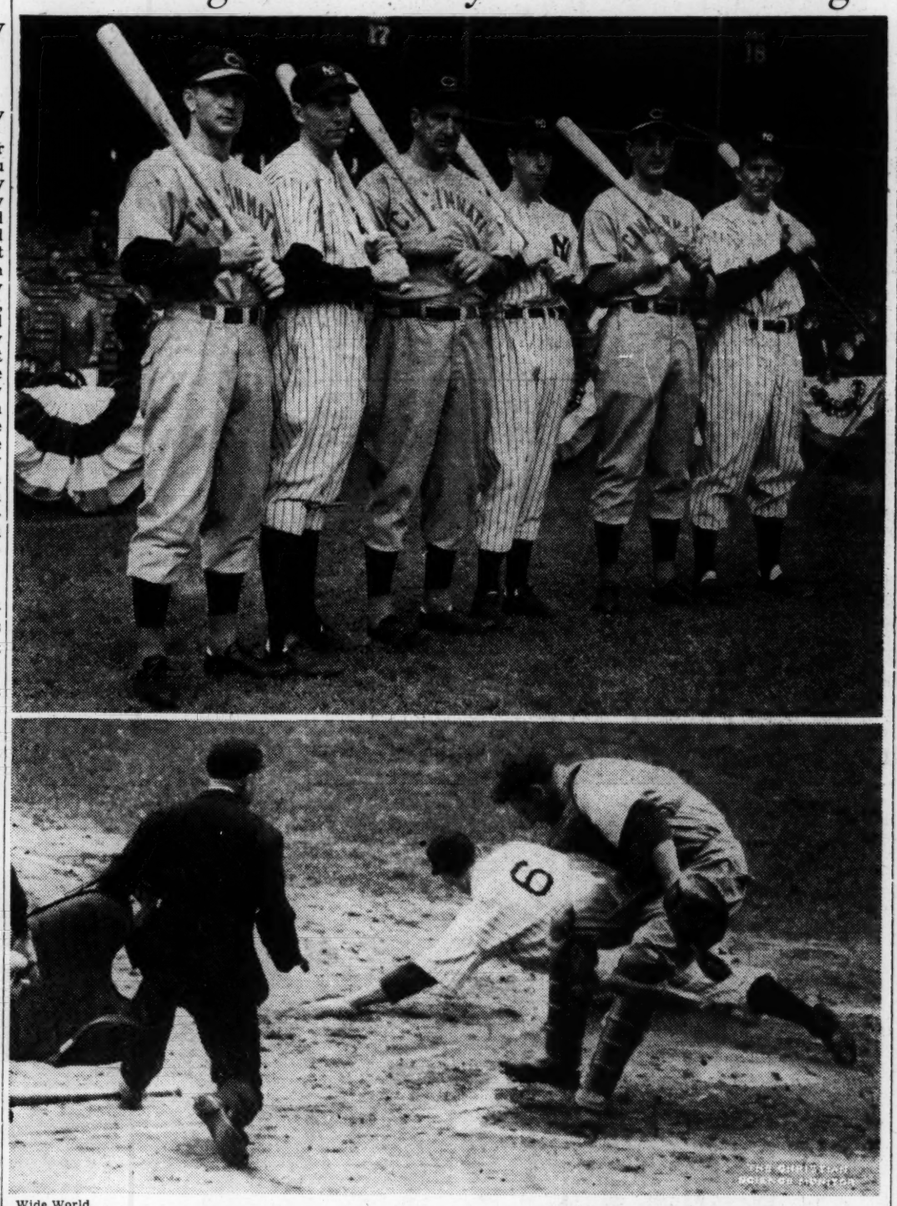
Change of Pace

However, no one can deny that Ruffing's change of pace was superb; nor can they deny that he walked only one Cincinnati Red and in the last five innings faced only 15 batters—par for the course. Yes, Keller's mighty triple, Bill Dickey's climax single scoring Keller, and the sparkling defensive play at second and shortstop of Gordon and Frank Crosetti deserve the usual recognition. But as the Yankee players moved around in their clubhouse late Wednesday afternoon slapping each other on the back, there is no doubt in this corner that Charley "The Red" Ruffing was the boy who took the biggest beating.

Classic briefs . . . Ruffing now has won five World Series games . . . He won 21 during the regular season . . . If Crosetti and Gordon aren't the sweetest double play combination in series history, they are close to it . . . Bill McKechnie, the Cincinnati manager, explained why he walked Joe Di Maggio in the ninth inning, after Keller had tripled, and then pitched to Dickey . . . "With Dickey up, a very slow man going down the line, my infield could play halfway for a double play. Any ball on the ground figured to erase Bill. Selkirk, the next hitter, is fast and not easy to double. The infield would have to come in and the defense would suffer accordingly. No, I'd do it the same way again if it came up."

The crowd in Yankee Stadium seemed to be 50-50—half for the home club and half for the visitors . . . Goodman's walk, stolen base, and McCormick's single scored the only Cincy run in the opener . . . Big Ernie Lombardi hit the hardest balls of the game, but they all went foul . . . McCormick, a complete "bust" in the July All-Star game, went into the second classic engagement hitting .667 . . . Berger, in any important game or series of games, looks like the most over-rated ball player of the country . . . He strikes out most of the time and uses negative judgment in the field . . . McKechnie was warned before the series that Dickey is the most dangerous Yankee in a pinch . . . How true, Bill, how true!

Pitching Had Its Day—Now for Batting



Wide World

Above: Harry Craft, Cincinnati; Bill Dickey, Yanks (who hit single to score winning run yesterday); Ernie Lombardi, Red catcher; Joe DiMaggio, Yanks; Frank McCormick (who batted .667 in first game), and George Selkirk, Yanks.

Below: Smart play that paved way to victory. Joe Gordon raced from first to home with tying run on Dahlgren's double in the fifth inning. Smarter fielding by the Reds, or at least more alert fielding, would have nipped the run.

Europe Hears World Series

By the Associated Press

Schenectady, N. Y.

European radio listeners had an opportunity to listen to reports of America's mighty civil war—between the New York Yankees and the Cincinnati Reds. A play by play account was transmitted across the ocean by General Electric's powerful short-wave stations, WGEO and WGEA.

Senator Hiram Johnson played shortstop for the University of California nine of 1886.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Pitching Was Dominating Factor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Oct. 5—Pitching was the dominating factor in the opening World Series game at Yankee Stadium. Whatever happens during the remainder of this struggle between the Yankees and Cincinnati Reds, those fans and critics who love their air-tight baseball have had a day. Either Red Ruffing or Paul Derringer could have been the winning pitcher on Wednesday. Ruffing seemed to have a slight edge, but it also was a heartbreaking defeat for big Paul, who is trying to more or less redeem himself in this Fall affair.

It seems like only yesterday that a younger Derringer walked out to make his first World Series appearance on the hurling rubber. Then with the St. Louis Cardinals, the husky youngster had won 18 freshman engagements during the regular campaign and figured to be Gabby Street's ace in the October series. Gabby thought enough of the young man to start him against Lefty Grove in the opener.

Martin Ran Wild

The Cardinals made two runs in the first inning. In fact, they almost drove the great Grove to the showers. That was the year another young upstart named Pepper Martin ran wild on the bases and eventually became the hero in downing Connie Mack's more experienced players. However, to get back to the story, Derringer was the victim of that opening setback. The A's got to him for four runs in the third inning and two in the seventh, more than enough as the Cards did not fathom Grove after the early threat. Paul worked an inning of relief in the fourth game, which his team also lost. He was called upon to start in the sixth contest, but again failed to check the loaded bats of the Mackmen. It was no fault of his, apparently, that the Cards won the series in seven games.

Today Derringer is an older and smarter pitcher, of course. The Yankees believe it. He held the thundering New York offense to a mere six hits, walked only one batter—Di Maggio intentionally in the ninth inning—and generally showed Joe McCarthy why he was good enough to win 25 games in the National League season recently ended. A master of control—he walked 36 men through the regular schedule and 12 were on purpose—Paul was at his best in the 1939 Series opener here. His curve ball exploded. Pitchers have delivered many less efficient games and won them. Given the kind of support one expects in a World Series encounter, Derringer might still be dueling Ruffing for that important first contest.

♪ ♪ ♪

National League partisans, in speaking of the Reds, call them a team of opportunists. Perhaps they are, but so are the Yankees. They study every weakness of the opposition and concentrate their attack on that weakness. As, for example, Gordon's scoring from first base on Dahlgren's two bagger in the fifth inning of the series opener. Art Fletcher, coaching at third base, knew Berger had a weak arm and waved Gordon home. Under ordinary conditions, Art would never take that chance in the early stage of a close ball game. But that time his hunch looked immense.

♪ ♪ ♪

The Yankees realize that they will need another well pitched game to beat Derringer the next time he works—probably at Cincinnati on Sunday. The American League champs expect to make short work of Junior Thompson in the third game Saturday. "He'd better go out and get himself a reputation before he pitches against us," said one of the Yankee players yesterday. "He'll have his reputation after he's worked against you," answered a scribe nearby. "We'll see about that," the player shot back.

♪ ♪ ♪

The way Gordon and Keller move around on the World Series field you would think they had labored under the major banner for years. These youngsters have what it takes to make a champion.

♪ ♪ ♪

Before the start of the series, a writer asked Lou Gehrig if he would leave the dugout at all during the games. "No sir," Lou answered, putting on his famous grin. "I want to see how it feels to sit on the bench of a winner."

♪ ♪ ♪

Teddy Williams, the sensational Red Sox rookie who is watching the New York end of the series, says he will hit more home runs next year at Fenway Park than all other left-hand hitters on visiting clubs put together. We of "Road Town" hope he does.

♪ ♪ ♪

Joe Cronin, the Red Sox manager, laughed when somebody spoke of the Yankee pitching situation with a worried look. "Say listen," said Joe, pointing a finger in the face of his companion. "If those Yankees are hitting, they'll win with the batboy pitching. Ask me. I know!"

World Series Facts

By the Associated Press

	R	H	E
New York (A. L.)	2	6	0
Cincinnati (N. L.)	1	4	0

Batteries: Ruffing and Dickey; Derringer and Lombardi.

	Won	Lost
New York (A. L.	1	0
Cincinnati (N. L.)	0	1

First game (at New York)

Attendance—58,541.

(Second game at New York, Thursday, Oct. 5; third, fourth and fifth games at Cincinnati, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Oct. 7, 8 and 9; sixth and seventh games at New York, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 11 and 12.)

First game figures:
Attendance—58,541.
Receipts—$219,041.
Players' pool—$111,710.91.
Commissioner's share—$32,856.15.
Clubs' and leagues' share—$74,473.94.

'Ivy' Colleges Open Seasons This Saturday

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP)—The "Ivy League" teams get into action this week and the football season in the East finally will be under way.

Officially, of course, there is no "Ivy League." It's just a name coined to fit a loosely allied group of old-line colleges, most of which belong to the eastern baseball and basketball leagues and stick pretty well together otherwise.

They're the colleges that started intercollegiate football in the first place and led it up to its present status. They're so solidly founded in tradition now they don't have to be concerned much about "high pressure" football or fancy schedules. Counting Army, Navy and Brown into the group, the league has 10 members, and six have steadfastly refused to depart from the traditional first-Saturday-of-October opening date for football.

Yale and Columbia open against each other at New Haven Saturday for the second year, Cornell leads off with Syracuse, a neighbor with whom relations were chilly for years, and Pennsylvania faces Lafayette, a time-honored rival which is on the way up again.

Princeton and Harvard open with Williams and Bates, respectively, but that's as far as they go with the old "breather" idea. The service schools had some difficulty with their southern rivals last week, and Saturday Army meets Centre while Navy faces Virginia. Little Hampden-Sydney follows St. Lawrence on the Dartmouth program.

From advance indications, Cornell and Navy probably are the class of the league this year, but Columbia-Yale probably will be tops in this week's games. Despite bear reports, the Elis seem to have come up with a well-rounded first team while Columbia has at least as much. For the first time in years Lou Little has enough reserves to give the Lion varsity a good scrimmage and with Les Stanczyk as the spearhead, Columbia may have a fine offense.

If Syracuse isn't better than it looked against Clarkson last Friday, Cornell's strong team should roll over the Orange despite the loss of Capt. Vince Eichler by injuries. Swede Larson, Navy's coach, hasn't been satisfied with the offense his first-string backfield has shown, but he's found reserves who can score.

Brown with Capt. John McLaughry, the coach's son, leading the attack, rolled up a 34-0 count against Rhode Island and should do as well against Amherst. The Bruins may be really "hot" this season.

First Game

Cincinnati (N. L.)

	AB	R	H	O	A
Werber, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
Frey, 2b	4	0	0	1	2
Goodman, rf	2	1	0	4	0
McCormick, 1b	3	0	2	9	1
Lombardi, c	3	0	0	7	0
Craft, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Berger, lf	3	0	0	1	0
Myers, ss	3	0	1	0	1
Derringer, p	3	0	0	1	0
Totals	28	1	4	*25	5

*One out when winning run scored.

New York (A. L.)

	AB	R	H	O	A
Crosetti, ss	4	0	0	1	7
Rolfe, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
Keller, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Di Maggio, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Dickey, c	4	0	1	4	0
Selkirk, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Gordon, 2b	3	1	1	2	4
Dahlgren, 1b	3	0	1	13	0
Ruffing, p	3	0	1	0	3
Totals	31	2	6	27	16

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R
Cincinnati (N. L)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
New York (A. L.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	*0	1	2

Runs batted in—McCormick, Dahlgren, Dickey. Two base hits—Dahlgren. Three base hits—Keller. Stolen bases—Goodman. Double plays—Rolfe, Gordon Dahlgren; Ruffing, Crosetti, Gordon and Dahlgren; Gordon, Crosetti, Dahlgren. Left on bases—New York 5; Cincinnati 1. Earned runs—New York 2; Cincinnati 1. Bases on balls—Ruffing 1 (Goodman); Derringer 1 (Di Maggio). Strikeouts—by Ruffing 4 (Goodman, Craft, Berger 2); by Derringer 7 (Dickey, Selkirk, Crosetti, Keller, Gordon, Dahlgren, Ruffing). Umpires—McGowan (A. L.) plate; Reardon (N. L.) first base; Summers (A. L.) second base; Pinelli (N. L.) third base. Time—1:33.

Junior Series Squared

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 5 (AP)—The Rochester Red Wings squared the Junior World Series count with Louisville of the American Association by defeating the Colonels, 9 to 5, in the sixth game of the series. The International Leaguers staged a seven-run scoring spree in the third inning to put the game on ice.

Cubs Win First

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 (AP)—The Chicago Cubs took a thrilling, seesaw battle from their American League neighbors, the White Sox, last night, 10 to 9, in 10 innings before a yelling crowd of 42,767, in the first game of their city championship series.

College Cross Country

Wednesday, Oct. 4

Army 23, Fordham 32.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Kansas City of the American Association defeated Newark of the International League, 9-8, to even Little World Series at two games each.

Three Years Ago

Giants defeated Yankees, 5-4, in fifth game of World Series. Bill Terry's single scored Joe Moore with winning run in tenth.

Five Years Ago

Virginia Van Wie, Chicago, won United States Women's Golf championship for third consecutive year, beating Dorothy Traung, San Francisco, 2 and 1.

Intersectional Games Mark Week End for Southerners

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — This section is all excited over football this year. With an unusually long list of intersectional contests carded this fall for representatives along the southeastern front, and with one of the strongest fields in its history, the South this fall is taking its football even more seriously than in the past.

Southeastern and Southern Conference colleges have improved all along the line. Each school is claiming one of the strongest clubs in years, and as far as the conference champion in the two major conferences is concerned, this year will provide battles of extreme importance each week end.

Prestige

But for sectional interest, these many intersectional encounters, which officially began last week end, hold much prestige. In the week end just past, Southeastern Conference elevens took the lead over the rival Southern Conference by taking four out of five contests. Two out of three wins were scored by Southeastern Conference teams over bitter Southwestern rivals, the most spectacular of which was Vanderbilt's 13-12 upset triumph of Rice in a closing comeback struggle.

This week end's intersectional tilts for southern teams lift Georgia Tech and Alabama, two of this section's top teams, to national prominence, when they both journey to northern fields. Georgia Tech opens its season with Notre Dame, while Alabama battles mighty Fordham in New York.

Notice Given

Conference notice was given by both Mississippi outfits, unheralded, as Mississippi scored its second upset win over Louisiana State in two years. A year ago, the margin was 20-7, while this season it was one touchdown less.

Tennessee, Tulane, and Alabama still reign favorites in the rush for Southeastern Conference championship honors. The Greenies face Auburn this week end in what probably will be a sluggish game. Kentucky and Vanderbilt looks to be the top contest on the card for closeness of play.

Rival for Duke

The Southern Conference adherents of Duke were given a scare over the past week end with the strength showed by North Carolina, annually powerful rival of Duke, when N. C. U. walloped a supposedly strong Wake Forest aggregation. North Carolina will bear much watching by Duke officials, though the Blue Devils begin their annual intersectional rivalry this week end, tusseling with Colgate in the preliminary.

All in all, exponents of southern football this year are predicting a great season for southern football teams as a whole. No Rose Bowl prospects have been talked about as yet, for individual honors have to be decided in the future. There is one thing certain, though, and that is teams like Tennessee, Alabama, Tulane, Georgia State, Duke, and North Carolina will create much national attention.

Wendell Davis

Cornell and Syracuse Meet In Objective Game Saturday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Football hysteria in this sector hits its earliest peak in many years this week as Cornell and Syracuse prepare to stage another thriller in their sensational grid rivalry Saturday at Ithaca.

Not only will high Eastern ratings be sought, but, of even more importance to the neighboring foes, also victory in an objective game, one loaded with tradition and a record for producing unforgettable battles spiced with thrilling feats and unpredicted results.

Memorable Meeting

Last year, the Big Red and Orange staged a memorable meeting, won by Syracuse 19 to 17, in what sports writers termed "the greatest finish of the 1938 football season, and undoubtedly one of the most sensational of all time." Twenty-five thousand fans saw that dramatic game at Syracuse, and it would not be far wrong to say every one of these fans, and more, will be on hand at Schoellkopf Field Saturday to see the two schools resume their rivalry.

Many of the boys who have made history in the past two years in this series will be in action again, and both teams will show newcomers with lots of promise. Syracuse will have Harold (Babe) Ruth, little halfback, and Phil Allen, end, the lads who caught the three winning touchdown passes in last year's classic.

Orange Veterans

Other Orange veterans who will be bulwarks are: George Hooper and "Red" Heater, the senior tackles; Johnny Congdon and Hugh Daugherty, guards; Dick Banger, halfback; Walt Zimdahl, fullback; Bill Hoffman, quarterback, and Whitey Piro, crack end. Behind these are the much-discussed Syracuse sophs, who get their first big test. Tops here are Gene Hopkins and Jerry Courtney, backs; Bernie Batten, end, and Bill Mozur, guard.

Cornell will have a veteran backfield, with a rebuilt forward line, composed of mostly juniors. Syracuse must stop such star backs as Capt. Vince Eichler, Mel Baker, Hal McCullough, Ken Brown and Walt Matuszczak, aided by such new luminaries as Lou Bufalino and Bill Murphy. Up front, the big Cornell guns will be the giant tackles, Nick Drahos and Fred West; Kirk Hershey, and Alva Kelley.

♪ ♪ ♪

Saturday's meeting will be the 17th between Cornell and Syracuse. The Orange has won five out of six since relations were resumed in 1933, but the Red teams were all-dominant in the years from 1891 to 1900, winning all 10 games and not allowing Syracuse to score.

Rookie Player Still Leading Professionals

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP)—Veterans of the National Pro Football League forged ahead of all but one of the rookies as players from the Chicago Bears and Cleveland continued to monopolize the race for the individual honors in the third week of play, statistics reveal.

Parker Hall, Cleveland freshman, held his own as the leading forward passer. The former Mississippi All-America back has completed 32 out of 52 passes for 443 yards, an efficiency of 61.5 per cent. Bernie Masterson, Chicago Bears' veteran, and Jack Robbins, ex-Arkansas star with the Cardinals, moved into second and third place, respectively.

Most spectacular rise was that of Joe Maniaci of the Bears, who became the leading ground gainer with a total of 250 yards, almost half of Whizzer White's total as the circuit's leader for the entire season last year. Behind him rank Dave Smukler of Philadelphia with 190 yards, John Pingel, Michigan State's All-America rookie, with Detroit, with 159, and Bill Osmanski, Bears' rookie from Holy Cross with 148 yards.

John Drake of Cleveland took over scoring honors with four touchdowns for 24 points, four more than Maniaci, and Bill Smith of the Cardinals. Dick Plasman of the Bears and Vic Spaddaccini of Cleveland are tied for first in pass receiving with 10 catches each.

College Soccer

Wednesday, Oct. 4

Army 3, Wesleyan 3 (tie, two extra periods).

Punts and Passes

By the Associated Press

IOWA CITY—On the theory that a touchdown doesn't do much good if the other team gets two, Coach Eddie Anderson of Iowa has decided not to teach his gridders any new plays yet to use against Indiana Saturday. He decided the Hawkeyes were too far behind in their defensive work, and devoted yesterday's drill to catching up.

♪ ♪ ♪

NEW YORK—If the Yale attack is anything like Lou Little pretends it is, Columbia's Lions are in for a rough time Saturday. Lou sent his backfield coach, Cliff Battles, in with the scrubs to give the varsity a taste of what they'll have to stop. Cliff, who used to be a better than fair ground gainer with the Washington Redskins, was a bit too much for Columbia players, but Little indicated he was pleased with their performance.

♪ ♪ ♪

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.—According to Trainer Chuck Quinlan, North Carolina gridders came very close to "giving till it hurts" to beat Wake Forest last Saturday. Checking up his weight chart, Quinlan figured the players lost an average of 6.4 pounds to the man during the game, or a total of 236 pounds for the squad of 37.

♪ ♪ ♪

MILWAUKEE — Marquette is aiming for its first score in three years against Kansas State when it plays the Wildcats Friday. Coach Paddy Driscoll's team has been blanked the last two years, but in eight games of the series that began in 1925, Marquette has made 83 points to K-State's 47.

♪ ♪ ♪

MINNEAPOLIS — Maybe Arizona can be thankful that 62-0 score against Minnesota last week wasn't any worse. The Gophers now have three more good players who weren't eligible for that game. Bill Johnston, veteran end; Bill Atkins, reserve flankman, and Fritz Grewing, guard, all have cleared up scholastic troubles.

♪ ♪ ♪

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Navy's regular backs haven't been able to get going offensively this season, but Coach Swede Larson seems to have a good supply of touchdown makers. He called upon a "rescue squad" of Wes Gebert, Earl Rowse, Everett Malcolm, and Ralph Beyer to make an impressive score against William and Mary last Saturday, and when Virginia formations gave the others trouble, he promoted them as a group to the first team.

WHERE TO DINE

NEW YORK CITY

World's Fair Visitors

Will Enjoy the Delicious Home Cooked Food Served at

The Canterbury Luncheс

331 MADISON AVENUE and 535 FIFTH AVENUE

Both locations are within five minutes' walk of Grand Central Terminal. Self Service. Reasonable Prices.

11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M. No Liquor Served

Monitor Readers Visiting the WORLD'S FAIR will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner

DIXIE KITCHEN

AIR CONDITIONED

Near all direct connections to the Fair 1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK One Block from Radio City

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE 2628 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. Ac 4-9595 — Mel Steinberg, Prop. Featuring All Sea Food Specialties: Steaks and Chicken Our Deviled Crabs Beyond Compare

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE

116 WEST 72ND STREET

Featuring Southern Fried Chicken. Fresh Vegetables. Home-made Pastries. Hot Breads.

Luncheon. 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

PATRICIA MURPHY'S BARCLAY RESTAURANT 33 East 60th St., New York City, and CANDLELIGHT RESTAURANT 114 Henry St., Brooklyn, N. Y. LUNCH—DINNER—CATERING An Informal and Cordial Interest in Your Comfort Together With Really Good Food

"A friendly place with delicious food" The Hearthstone 102 EAST 22ND STREET LUNCHEONS, 50c to 85c DINNERS, 85c to 1.35 Closed Sundays

The Garden Grill 154 EAST 48TH STREET Simple, Delicious Food Carefully Prepared OPEN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Maison A. De Winter 36 W. 48th St., in Radio City Established 1908 One of the best French table d'hotes in town Dinner $1 and $1.25 Lunch 65c-85c. Also a la carte. Accommodations for parties. Open Sundays

BRONX, N. Y. C.

BRONX

The Griddle Restaurant 2506 Grand Concourse 4 Doors North of Fordham Road *Where the best quality of food is served at moderate prices*

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The Crescent Dining Room LUNCHEON 25c, 35c and 45c DINNER . . . . . 60c, 75c SUNDAY DINNER . . . . 75c MRS. MANDEL 685 St. Marks Ave., near Nostrand Ave.

THE BLUE GRILL — Where Cooking is an Art and eating is a PLEASURE 1102 BERGEN ST. NR. NOSTRAND AVE. PRESIDENT 3-8767 OPEN SUNDAYS

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD LAUBE'S CAFETERIA Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets OLD SPAIN 660 MAIN STREET

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant Open daily year round. 13 Market Street SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER 11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00 Famous Since 1847 On Main Route No. 9 to World's Fair

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

John Ebersole's 49 Mamaroneck Avenue at Post Road Delicious Low Priced Table D'Hote Luncheons or Dinners. Afternoon Tea with those inimitable Southern Waffles. *No Liquor* *Open Sundays*

HARTFORD, CONN.

HOLYOKE NEW HAVEN HARTFORD

Franklin Cafeterias INCORPORATED 23 HIGH STREET *Good Food Means Good Moods*

SOUTHBURY, CONN.

Recipes from Old Hundred *Place orders for First Edition Open from 12 to 8:30* Routes 6, 67, 202 Ph. Woodbury 100 MRS. NELLIE I. BROWN

PORTLAND, ORE.

JACK CODY'S *A Cafe of Name* Individually percolated cereal POSTUM 685 S. W. Washington, nr. 6th

"Where the Food Tastes Better" 511 S. W. Sixth Avenue PORTLAND, ORE. IRELAND'S INC.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Tufts Approaching First Call to Action—Sophomores to Feature Harvard Team

Manly Expected to Reveal Starting Line-Up Tonight

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Just one practice session remained today for Coach Lew Manly and his Tufts football squad before the Jumbos open their season Saturday with Middlebury at Middlebury. As the team will leave Medford tomorrow afternon for Vermont, today was the last opportunity Manley had to watch his men and decide who would play where.

Coach Manly's burden has been rather heavy this fall. Faced with a record that saw last year's team win one game, tie one, and lose the others, Lew is determined to improve matters at the Oval this season. Reserves, however, are noticeable by their absence, and the soft-voiced coach appears to be going to gamble. Evidently the Jumbos will field their strongest offensive team, in order to score more points than the opposition—and score them faster.

Line Named

This theory, although Manly has not put it in so many words, would appear to be borne out by the fact that the Tufts starting line has been named, while nominations in the backfield were being reserved until after practice this afternoon. This move will allow the coaching staff the greatest amount of time to pick the best possible set of attacking backs.

The clue to the probability that the Tufts eleven would be an offensive one this year lay in the answer which Manly made to a question during practice yesterday. Asked if he were going to scrimmage the boys, he replied, "No, there will be no scrimmage today, nor tomorrow either, for that matter." Then he added, half to himself, "We haven't spent as much time on defensive work as maybe we should have."

Ellis Works Hard

With that remark, he turned again to the small group which was working out under Fred "Fish" Ellis, backfield coach. "Working out under" is perhaps the wrong phrase, for Fred was getting right into the formations with the boys, showing them how to make a fake play really deceptive, how to follow interference, and in general, how to do all the things he could do so well when he wore the Jumbo spangles a little more than a decade ago.

Seven backfield candidates were receiving special attention yesterday, as each is considered a possible starter. Heading the list, of course, was Capt. Art Griffin, who may be called to play more than one position during the coming weeks. Last year, when injuries played havoc with the Tufts backfield, Griffin assumed duties at both the left half and fullback posts, and in these two positions he may be used again this fall.

Two Sophomores

Of the other six, two are sophomores who may add much to the team's possibilities. They are Bob Rutter of Waltham and Art Harrison of Norwood. The other four are veterans of last year, including Washington West of Ridley Park, Pa., Bob Patterson of Somerville, Norman Pare of Medford, and Murray Kenney of Somerville.

The starting forward wall finds a veteran in every position, although only two of the boys—Ted Haselton of Reading and Ralph Sherry of Medford at the tackle posts—were regulars a year ago. The other five boys all saw considerable action last fall.

At the wing posts will be two of the lightest ends in Tufts' history, Edward Smith of New London, Conn., and Mark Hannabury of Weymouth, both of whom weigh just 160 pounds. At guard will be Burch Lorette of Medford and Ed Nalband of Mattapan, while George Bournazos of Somerville will hold the fort at center.

Newcomers

Several newcomers, who have reported since school reopened, have helped swell the squad until it numbers nearly 40 men. Despite this fact, however, few have appeared to add strength where it is needed most—in the line. The appearance of Norman Lister, sophomore guard candidate, the other day, though, was most welcome to "Sikes" Rachdorf, line coach, for until Lister came, he had just one guard replacement.

Manly and Ellis scouted Middlebury last Saturday, when the Black Panthers pinned a 7-0 defeat on Williams. "Although their offense was a bit ragged," Manly declared, "they were very good on defense. They were fortunate to win because in the last few minutes of play, Johnny Johnson uncorked a long pass which Johnny Mahoney caught for a touchdown, after Williams had kept the ball in Middlebury territory most of the afternoon. But I believe that Middlebury will have polished up its offense by the time we get there," he added with a trace of a smile.

Bobcats' Offense Receives Brushing

LEWISTON, Maine, Oct. 5 — Working against the freshmen for the first time, the Bates varsity had further opportunity to perfect its offense in preparation for Saturday's meeting with Harvard. The varsity used only offensive plays, with the freshmen doing their best to break up the combinations and expose any loopholes.

It was the first time that the freshman team had had any heavy contact work, and although they were far from being organized, they made good opposition for the Bobcats. Coach Mansfield is still stressing his aerial attack, which indicates that he is ready to release the tricky formations he has taught the squad.

The shifts made this week to strengthen the fullback and blocking back positions are working out well, and the men will probably be left in their new positions until after the Harvard meeting at least.

No announcement was made about the starting line-up but it will probably include seven veterans and three or four sophomores. With the exception of Norm Tardiff, who is still recovering from a shoulder injury sustained at camp, the squad is in good condition.

Senior Ladies Tie

RYE, N. Y., Oct. 5 (AP)—Mrs. E. L. Howe of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, and Mrs. Edward Stevens of the Round Hill Club, Greenwich, Conn., tied for the lead yesterday in the first round of the United States Women's Senior Golf Association championship at the Westchester Country Club. Mrs. Howe, the defending champion, scored 44-40—84 and Mrs. Sevens 41-43—84.

Mrs. J. H. Lapham of Springdale, Conn., 1937 winer was third with 89. Another Philadelphian, Mrs. E. G. Betz, topped Class "B," for the 15-to-24 handicap players with 44-46—90 while Mrs. C. H. Maurice of Rutland, Vt., led in Class "C" with 48-50—98.

The tournament is a 36-hole medal play event.

Edmonton Grads Win

EDMONTON, Alta., Oct. 5 (AP)—Edmonton Grads completed another successful defense of the Underwood International Women's Basketball Challenge Trophy last night by defeating the Wichita (Kan.) Thurston's, 44-24, to sweep the series with three straight victories. Grads won the first game 47-26 and the second 45-30.

Golf Pro Resigns

NASHUA, N. H. (AP)—Guy Paulsen, formerly of Springfield, Mass., golf pro at the Nashua County Club, has resigned to take a position as Club Manager and professional at a private golf course at Winston-Salem, N. C.

The New York Yankees were the first team to win three consecutive World Series championships, and their manager, Joe McCarthy, likewise was the first pilot to attain such an honor.

Principals in College Night Game

By a Staff Photographer

Ernie Schwotzer, captain and lineman (left) and Coach Frank Leahy of the Boston College Eagles, who meet St. Joseph's tomorrow night at Alumni Field under lights. The game is scheduled to begin at 8:15 o'clock.

Value to Team Insures Beaton Place on Bench

Joe Beaton of East Boston, one of Northeastern's backfield lettermen, has been moved out of the starting line-up, because he is so valuable to the team on the bench, strange as it may seem.

Beaton rates as the best tailback and the best wingback on the squad, now that Ken Harding is out with an injury, but because of his double value, Coach Jimmy Dunn will keep him on the bench as insurance against injuries to the slighter starters.

Jack Caswell of Ilion, N. Y., who weighs only 147 pounds will get the starting call at tailback, while sophomore Ed Barry, whose legs are not too strong after a baseball injury, is expected to open at wingback. Beaton, however, can fill in at either spot should the occasion arise.

This plan robs Joe of some of his individual glory, but it is a major help for the team. As it is now, Joe will not start, but he probably will play a great part of each game.

The Huskies continued to drill on aerials in preparation for the game with New Hampshire at Durham on Saturday. Barry, Alex Struzziero, and Sonny Yetten all are throwing the ball, and of course all the backs are working on defense.

Sporting Around the Hub

Terrier Harriers Meet Crimson

Boston University opens its cross-country season tomorrow when it plays host to Harvard at Nickerson Field, Riverside. The Crimson, because of the fact that eight members of last year's undefeated team have returned, is considered the toughest team the Terriers will meet this fall.

Coach Win Marling has selected a seven-man team which includes four veterans and three newcomers. The Terrier line-up will field Capt. Sam Wilson, Jack Fredriksen, Dave Green, and Lennis Harris, veterans, and Jim Igo, Charles Dolan, and Mel Preble, the newcomers. Igo was captain of the freshman team last year.

B. U.'s hopes received something of a set-back when it was learned that George Byrom of Hartford, Conn., who was one of the yearling stars last year and was slated to be third or fourth in rating this season, has had to give up cross country because of outside work. Another runner who will be missed is Bill Olson, captain of outdoor track last year, who has been forced to remain out of practice because of illness.

Seven men have been selected by Harvard including Capt. Penn Tuttle, Edward Burwell, Richard Wing, Jim Lightbody, Frank Porter, Malcolm MacKenzie, and Eugene Clark. Despite the fact that the Crimson is a topheavy favorite, the Terriers should furnish interesting opposition.

* * *

When the Red Sox roll back into Boston for their first home game of the 1940 season, a familiar little figure who used to be seen stomping around in back of first base will no longer be there. Hughey Duffy, holder of the American League's batting average with a record of .438, has been succeeded by Frank Shellenback, who spent the season just past with the St. Louis Browns. A former spitball pitcher, his days were cut short when that pitch was outlawed. Hughey will go back to his Red Sox school for youngsters. Manager Joe Cronin and the Red Sox officials thought it was a little too much to ask Duffy to make the circuit swings in hot weather.

* * *

Mrs. Warren Beard of Charles River and Mrs. John Goodrich of The Country Club reached the quarter-finals of the invitation four-ball golf tournament at Charles River yesterday, defeating Mrs. H. O. McCauley of Worcester and Mrs. George Norby of Green Hill 7 and 6. The winners are the medalists and favorites in the tournament.

* * *

In preparation for their night game with St. Joseph's under lights tomorrow night at Alumni Field, the Boston College Eagles will hold a night practice tonight. A scheduled practice under lights last night was called off in favor of an afternoon session by Coach Frank Leahy because of the threat of rain. The B. C. squad eased off yesterday, becoming accustomed to St. Joseph's plays by having the freshman team walk through their plays. The visitors were due to arrive in Boston this afternoon from Philadelphia and practice in Newton after the Eagles finish tonight.

* * *

Coach Pat Hanley spent most of yesterday's Boston University practice session polishing his pass defense for the game with Franklin and Marshall at Fenway Park Saturday. Ralph Salvati, who won the passing contest at the Mayor's Day at National League Field last month from such tossers as Charlie O'Rourke of B. C. and Torbie Macdonald of Harvard, worked with the freshmen against the varsity, and passed from the visitors' formations.

* * *

It looks like a League of Nations' meeting when M. I. T.'s soccer team gets together for practice. How's this for a forward line: George Miller, Bogota, Colombia, left wing; Joseph Macorry, Mexico City, left inside; David Josefowitz, Zurich, Switzerland, center; Ziya Kirman, Istanbul, Turkey, right inside, and Chiang-Hsueh Wu, Tientsen, China, right wing? A sixth internationalist is Sabaheddin Fenmen of Ankara, Turkey, who plays right half. The coach? Well, he is Malcolm Goldie, of Scottish extraction. G. C.

Louisiana on Way

BATON ROUGE, La., Oct. 5 (AP)—An excited group of football players, Louisiana State University's squad, snapped through a defensive scrimmage against Holy Cross plays yesterday in their last big workout before the intersectional duel.

After a light drill this morning, the Bayou Tigers, 42 players and aides, were scheduled to go to New Orleans to board two specially-chartered airliners for Boston.

Coach Bernie Moore plans a workout for the Tigers at Worcester tomorrow afternoon.

Indianapolis Six To Start Nov. 4 On Foreign Ice

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 5 (AP)—The Indianapolis Coliseum Corporation announced today this city's first ice hockey team, member of the International-American League, would open its season Nov. 4 at Hershey, Pa., and its home schedule against Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 10. The team will play 28 games at home and 28 away, the last here March 17.

Herbie Lewis, last year with Detroit of the National League, will be playing manager and coach. Arthur M. Wirtz of Chicago is Corporation President.

The company last June took a 10-year lease at minimum rent of $12,000 a year to use the new $1,000,000 State Fairgrounds Coliseum from Oct. 1 to May 1 yearly.

Directors extended the league west of Cleveland for the first time in New York City last July when they voted a ninth franchise to Indianapolis. Other clubs included are Hershey, Syracuse, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Providence, R. I., New Haven, Conn., and Springfield, Mass.

Keeling in Canada

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP)—Melville (Butch) Keeling, who signed this week as playing manager of the Kansas City Greyhounds of the American Hockey Association, left for Toronto last night with Lester Patrick, manager of the New York Rangers, in search of hockey talent.

Keeling said he planned to negotiate with several players in Toronto, visit the New York Americans' training camp at Port Arthur, Ontario, and the Rangers' training school at Winnipeg, which begins Monday. He will take over the Greyhounds' training activities Oct. 22. Manager Red Dutton of the Americans has promised Keeling first call on the services of several players to whom he is giving tryouts.

Kelly to Coach Pirates in 1940

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

New York, Oct. 5

Manager Casey Stengel of the Bees announced today that Mike Kelly, coach, would join the Pittsburgh Pirates next season. Kelly came to the Bees with Stengel in 1938.

Johnny Cooney, veteran outfielder, will sign a player-coach contract to replace Kelly for the Bees next season. The change came at the request of Kelly and Frank Frisch. E. R.

Crowd Is Slow Appearing For Second Affair

YANKEE STADIUM, New York, Oct. 5 (AP)—Apparently satisfied one victory by the World Champion Yankees proved as much as four could, fans were slow in appearing today for the second game of baseball's greatest circus, the World Series, between New York and the Cincinnati Reds.

Although the weather was ideal, warm and sunny, only a few more than 5,000 spectators were in the stands an hour after the gates opened.

Others were swarming into the bleachers through every portal, however, and it may be that the ease they found in getting a seat yesterday caused them to take more time today.

Diamond Manicured

The diamond was uncovered and nicely manicured and appeared to be fully dried in contrast to the soft footing it afforded for the first game, which the three-times world champions captured 2 to 1 with a run in the ninth inning.

The starting pitchers for this second session were to be Bucky Walters for the Reds and Monte Pearson for the Yanks.

Walters, a converted infielder, won 27 games and lost 11 during the National League season in contrast to Pearson's record of 12 and 5, but the latter has pitched in three World Series and won one game in each without ever a setback.

Yankees Appear

The Yankees filtered out onto the field at 11:30 a. m. (E. S. T.) and started a leisurely batting practice with reserve catcher Buddy Rosar on the pitchers' mound.

The band played popular songs and marches in centerfield and Comedian Al Schacht entertained the bleacherites with such antics as fence climbing and silent cornet solos.

The unreserved seats were beginning to fill more rapidly.

Charley Keller, the rookie whose ninth-inning triple helped break up the first game of the Series, was the first player to slam a pitch out of the playing field, just as he was yesterday.

The bombers continued the pregame barrage against a succession of practice pitchers, Bill Dickey, Joe Gordon, Rosar, George Selkirk and others driving ball after ball over the low walls in short left and right fields.

Most of the exhibition was missed by the Reds, who began straggling onto the field at 12:05. One of the very last to stalk from under the stands was big Paul Derringer, the seasoned right-hander whose excellent six-hit pitching was wasted yesterday.

By this time the bleachers were jammed to apparent capacity and the grandstand was filling slowly.

Dick Harlow Must Abandon Experience in 1939 Set-Up

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Time is rapidly approaching for the kick-off marking the Harvard varsity 1939 debut. Much has been said about the starting line-up against the first opponent—Bates, but the starting line-up is not nearly so important to Coach Dick Harlow as the poise of the sophomores, depth of replacements, and general team work.

Those who have followed the progress of the squad this fall have seen marked improvement with each passing day. There are few really brilliant ball carriers on the field, yet the blocking has been good enough to make many a back, who follows interference at all, look brilliant.

The forward wall, in the light of a starting team, is still speculative regardless of those to start on Saturday. The only names likely to withstand intra-squad competition at this date are the tackles, Tom Healey and Vern Miller. Miller is one of the sophomores. At center, Charlie Ayres, another sophomore, is head and shoulders out front now.

Guard Situation

Three guards are leading and none of them is a sophomore, Ernie Sargeant, Don Lowrey and Dick Pfister, a sophomore, being out front. Sargeant, though lighter than the other two, is pleasing Coach Harlow because of his defensive play, but his problem is stamina.

The injury to joe Kaufman has further depleted the end hopes, leaving Loren MacKinney, sophomore, the bright light at present because of his pass receiving ability and Harvard appears to be in a mood to do some passing this Fall. Of the others contending, Jim Devine has first call for the Saturday engagement.

Because of the injury to Capt. Torbie Macdonald, the backfield this week end probably will see two sophomore backs testing the Stadium turf for the first time—Charles Spreyer at fullback and Fran Lee in Macdonald's tailback post. If the plans of Harlow carry through there will be five sophomores starting, MacKinney, Ayres, Spreyer and Lee. That will constitute something of a record for the Crimson coach in the usage of new men.

Round Out Backfield

Rounding out the backfield with Spreyer and Lee will be Joe Gardella at wingback and Bill Coleman at blocking back. This first team—so called—will display a hard hitting aggregation, depending, of course, upon the all-important timing. This timing element is very essential and is the main cause of much of the early season raggedness of all teams.

When replacements are needed in the Harvard alignment day, George Downing, big converted tackle, and George Haydock, high jumper, are ready for end play. Pete Elser and Tom Gardiner will step into the tackle berths and Tom Grover may see action at center.

A second backfield chaffing for game action has Frazier Curtis, tall, blond blocking back; with Ed Buckley, Arthur Rowe (if recovered sufficiently from injury) and Cliff Helman in order. George Heiden and Greeley Summers await a chance to spell Gardella at wing or right halfback. If and when Spreyer is called to the bench Bill Brown and Bobby James will answer the opportunity in turn.

Should the Bates game run smoothly and of no great concern to the Harvards there are others such as Endicott Peabody, Mose Hallett, Dick Pfister, Bartow Kelly and Gene Lovett, all linemen, hoping for action.

Gould to Start At Center For Wildcat Eleven

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., Oct. 5—The University of New Hampshire will see some shifts in its starting football line-up against Northeastern, Coach George Sauer said yesterday.

In all likelihood Ed Gould of Amesbury, Mass., will be at center for the opening whistle Saturday. Gould has shown quite a bit of ability on pass defense, a weak spot in the Colby game.

Bob Onella of Newport has been sent back into his old tackle spot. Shifted to the backfield to help fortify the weak reserve material, Onella was not too impressive against the Mules. Sauer intimated that Onella is too valuable a tackle to be changed into a blocking back. Vitold Wallace of Amesbury, Mass., has stepped into Onella's place in the second string.

Touart at End

Tony Touart of Mobile, Alabama, will be started at right end in place of the injured Fred Winterbottom. Touart is a sophomore, who showed rather good possibilities against Colby.

Two letterman additions were made to the backfield squad this week. Reporting in the halfback spot was Burt Mitchell of Saco, Maine, New Hampshire's number one back last season. "Burt won't be able to go Saturday, probably, but he should be right in another week or so," Sauer remarked.

The other 1939 newcomer was Swede Larson, who earned his varsity insignia two years ago at fullback.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
$1.00 a Month Rents an Automatic Gas Water Heater
Have piping hot water always on tap. Pay only $1.00 a month rent for the heater, plus the cost of gas consumed. No obligation to buy.
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.

"Van Raalte"
points the way in FALL GLOVES
New colors, new themes, to match or mingle! $1
B. FORMAN CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Enjoy Foot Comfort, Wear Dr. Locke Shoes

The M. W. Locke Shoe
Men, Women, Misses and Children
PARK-SONS INC.
46 East Avenue Stone 1600

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Styled to Fit Like a "Second Skin!"

KICKERNICK UNDIES
You'll find all the famous Kickernick creations here at Sibley's . . . slips, panties, combination suits . . . all styled to fit with sleek perfection. Try Kickernicks . . . and you'll be a fan for life.
KNIT UNDERWEAR, MAIN FLOOR
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

Berger's
A NEW Stocking at a NEW LOW Price
Vanity Fair Kneelast Hosiery
with lastex in top
1.00 pair
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Ford
Ford V-Eight
Mercury
Lincoln-Zephyr
Sales and Service
Also good values in used cars
Taylor O'Brien Corp.
2837 Bailey Avenue UN. 6400
BUFFALO, N. Y.

In Buffalo, N. Y.

JONES MILK
GA 4080

DAIRYLEA Milk
Inspected-Protected Rich, Creamy, Delicious
Ice Cream
The Perfect Dessert Phone Your Order Today
DAIRYLEA
810 Burnet Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
Phone 2-0103

DEY'S OF SYRACUSE
It's Dey's for
New Fall Fashions
for the Entire Family

Visit
the two complete model homes, the 20 model rooms, the many special departments in the completely remodeled
NEPTUNE FURNITURE CO.
363 Huguenot St. New Rochelle

Sears . . . WHITE PLAINS
Sheffield Sink and Cabinet

Acid Resisting Porcelain
60 in. Cast Iron Sink
Sears shatters all precedent and tradition in the sink and cabinet industry. Has grip handles, a handy spray for rinsing, a built-in overflow, basket strainer. Cabinet all steel in white Dupont De-Luxe finish.
59.95
Without Trap $7.00 Month $5.00 Down
Installations Arranged, Financed and Guaranteed by Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 EAST POST ROAD, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

OCTOBER 12
The date set for a special display in The Christian Science Monitor featuring merchants of
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
An unusually large number of the advertisements of the city's leading business houses will accompany the special Syracuse articles and photographs to be published by this newspaper on Thursday, October 12.

WESTCHESTER heats with
MAUE FUEL OIL
Telephones:
OSSINING 2100
WHITE PLAINS 7766

The Finest FOODS
Money Can Buy
Geo. W. Loft Markets, Inc.
White Plains 191 Hamilton Ave. New Rochelle 200 Main Street 25 Warburton Ave., Yonkers

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Phyllis Jane presents Lady in CORSETED MOIRE
Fashion says the smoothest young things are in for a lacing. Be slimmed town to romantic moire. The shimmering black is made gay as a lantern in the night by an amusing gold necklace.

$12.95
Sizes 9 to 17—12 to 20
Phyllis Jane
17 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Other Phyllis Jane Shops
36 North Main Street Portchester, N. Y.
17 Palisade Avenue Yonkers, N. Y.

The GOSSARD Line of Beauty
Foundation Corsets and Bras
Gossard gives you a Flower Stem Waist
La Debutante Shoppe
GRACE E. FISHER
Graduate Corsetiere
171 MAMARONECK AVE.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

FLOWERS
Grown in Our Own Greenhouses at Purchase, N. Y.
Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere
Westchester Florists Inc.
154 Main Street White Plains, N. Y.
522 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
25 S. 4th Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
52 Purchase Street, Rye, N. Y.
Greenwich Avenue, Greenwich, Conn.
Leading Florists in WESTCHESTER

The Home Forum

The Admiral's Empire Drowses

OPALESCENT SHADOWS still lingered in the corners, when we came out onto the deep veranda; for the sky was scarcely streaked with sunrise. The quiet air was caressingly cool. The flowers of the garden blazed against the spangled green of wet leaves, and the birds were beginning their small twittering. There was the gentle drip of water from the eaves; while from the drenched earth there rose a soft mist which was heady with the scent of growing things. Far down below, the water in the little, landlocked harbor was viscous green and as still, in its cup of trees, as if of opaque glass. The yellowing buildings of the dockyard glowed delicately pink and the weathered shingles of the roofs shone with the luster of tarnished silver.

* * *

As we wound down the hill, the roadway glistened and water raced through the gutters, bank high. Tenuous shreds of white vapor clung along the valleys, so that the mountains seemed to float in space. Billowing clouds, banked mass on mass against the sky, were burnished along the edges. The minute patches of jungle seemed to be retreating within themselves—shyly, defensively—in the face of encroaching daylight. Where the fingers of the rising sun could reach, the terraced fields lay like bands of brassy gold upon the rounded, dark hillsides.

* * *

At the crossroads, we came upon a little procession of field workers bound for market. They flowed around us and past us, with only the vaguest of grave salutations in voices which contained a throbbing cadence.

There was a woman, astride a burro, whose starched skirts spread out far beyond the loaded wicker panniers. Her arms clanked with bracelets and huge, gilded hoops bobbed in her ears. Her neck rose, strong and black, above a white fichu and her red and yellow turban sat rakishly on her brow. Two men lounged along with that especial grace which stems from indolence. A honey-colored bullock dawdled by, regarding the wakening world through heavy-lidded eyes. A group of women—tall, deep-bosomed and fluid of movement—carried their heads stiffly beneath wide baskets of fruits and vegetables. A small, cantankerous horse was goaded along by a ragamuffin in tattered scarlet breeches. The horse's head hung rebelliously low as he meandered from side to side of the road; and he switched his tail dangerously at the load of red clay pottery fastened on his back.

* * *

One by one the figures disappeared around the bend, the patchwork of their holiday finery more brilliant as the sun climbed higher into a whitening sky. The sound of voices grew fainter; then it dropped out entirely, leaving only silence broken by the tinkling water of the dwindling roadside flood.

The gates of the dockyard leaned ajar between mouldering posts. Overhead the rusting iron of the bell-cote etched against the sky a crooked pyramid in which the bell hung silent. The fronds of the towering sentinel palms, beside the Admiralty House, barely stirred. The crumbling barracks and officers' quarters presented sightless eyes in blank façades. The interior of the sail loft yawned blackly. The whole place seemed to be drowsing, lifeless, in the sun—filled with that ancient repose which comes of remembered glory.

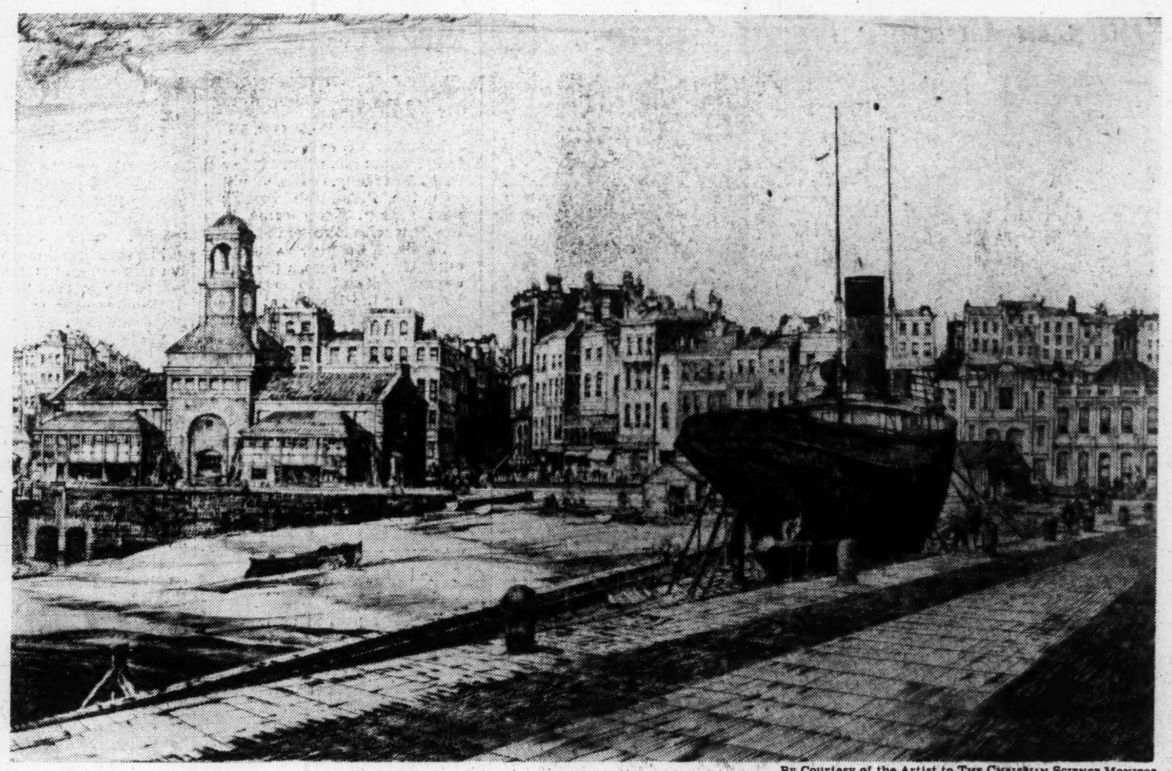
Across the patchy grass slowly moved the old caretaker, like a figure crossing the face of tawny tapestry. We followed him through the open door into the empty quiet of the Admiral's house. The light within was pale green, as if we were seeing everything through a thin wall of sea water. A few pieces of furniture stood about, some lovely, some poor. The claw feet of a beautiful mahogany table had, at some time, broken off and they had been tied back on again with string. They were exquisite in detail, but the brass was green with age and dampness. There were two mildewed mirrors; some candlesticks with dusty hurricane shades standing by; a case of plates which had belonged to the parents of the Widow Nisbett, whom Nelson married. There was the Admiral's own bed with its elaborately carved posts and crudely planed headboard. That was all. But the old Negro hovered over them proudly, with an almost reverently possessive air.

* * *

Outside once more, we found the sun was fully up—little by little wiping all expression from the surface of the land. It glared relentlessly on the fading paint of two figureheads which gazed, doll-like, out over the harbor from the bulkhead. Below the waterline, it picked out the sea flowers, blooming in all their pastel glory—a riotous profusion of fragile, sensitive color along the soaking boards. The forewarning of the day's heat beat down upon us; rose up from the drying ground beneath our feet. A faint breeze was blowing. It rippled the blue-green water into sparkling life; rattled a shutter on its rusty hinge; set the trees to whispering.

We stood there, quite still, in the peaceful, slumbering little dockyard—loath to shatter the tremulous spell from out of the past.

THEDIA COX KENYON



By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"RAMSGATE": *A Drypoint by John C. Moody*

RAMSGATE, situated in the southeast corner of the Isle of Thanet, in Kent, has, like many another English town, roots that reach far into the past. Indeed, Saxon remains prove that it dates from the fifth or sixth centuries. But, although Ramsgate has been there for so many centuries, the most important happenings seem to have escaped it and taken place, so to speak, just around the corner. It was, for instance, in its neighborhood that Hengist and Horsa are said to have landed; and at Cliffs End a monolithic cross marks the landing-place, in 596, of St. Augustine. In 1373 it became a member of the Cinque Port of Sandwich, a town from which it is only seven miles distant.

The name Ramsgate, almost always coupled in the popular mind with that of Margate, conjures up, not thoughts of the past, but all the pleasures of a summer seaside resort.

Quatrain

He who has never known hur
Has never known how good
The taste of bread may be,
The kindliness of food.

ELIZABETH COATSWORTH

Riding in the Rain

BLUE-GRAY CLOUDS shadowed the mountains, and we heard thunder from a distance. Our valley was warm with sunshine while the mountains were being cooled with showers. I listened a while to the grand sound of thunder, and then went on with my work. When I stopped to put a fresh page in the typewriter, I looked out and saw shadows across a cornfield. A damp breeze came through the window and whisked papers off my desk.

I hurried outdoors to see what was happening. So did the child who lives with us in summer. Clouds above the valley looked smooth and polished, as though they were made of metal. The summer child said with surprise: "Something fell on my face!"

* * *

I held out my hand and caught a raindrop. We listened to a new sound on leaves and grass—the delicate hesitating sound of rain beginning. It was the first time we had heard anything like it since early April. Now it was August. In our part of California, rain in summer is nearly as rare as snow in winter; and we stared with unbelieving eyes at big drops that fell on the garden path.

A tree toad began rejoicing, and from the duck pond came a chorus of quacks. The colt, who had never felt rain before, scampered across the pasture and kicked up her heels.

The summer child said wistfully: "Wouldn't it be fun to ride in the rain!"

"Wouldn't it!" I echoed, and we hurried to catch horses. We never saddled so quickly. With an ecstatic dog barking at our horses' heads, we started galloping, the child on her steel-dust pony and I on the long-legged bay. The animals were as exhilarated as we were; they acted as if running in the rain was more fun than anything they had ever done.

* * *

The smell of rain on dusty leaves was sweet. Dampness intensified the sharp smell of sagebrush; and, when we passed wet buckwheat, we wanted to eat and drink the air.

It was such fun to sweep around a bend and feel wet branches brush our faces! Wild tobacco leaves dripped silver, and cottonwood leaves were glassy. Rain groomed the horses' coats and felt so cool and good on our own skins that we shouted with joy.

Birds were as delighted as we were. They spread out their wings to the rain and called to each other. Birds and beasts, people and plants—we all shared a thing in common. We were happy in the rain.

* * *

When we reached the next ranch, we laughed to see the children running in the rain and howling like coyotes. Who could stay quietly under a roof at a time like this?

While it rained, the sun began shining and a rainbow bridged our valley. At this we stopped our horses, too bewildered with delight to do more than stand and stare. Rain in summer was miracle enough—but to see a rainbow over our own beloved valley! Not even the summer child could think of a word to say.

We watched the colors brighten and dim, and then we started walking the horses. Before we were home, the sky was clear again and every leaf was dry.

JUDY VAN DER VEER

Secrets of Seas

Three seas there are. One breathing salt and sun
And carpeted with mystery cool and deep;
And one the green where prairie acres run
From town to town, and fertile secrets keep.
But when the third lies white above the wold
I marvel at what snows have never told.

LALIA MITCHELL THORNTON

I Enter My Japanese Room

FROM THE STREET a latticed gate in a high wall of natural-colored cedar bark opened into a small paved courtyard overhung with green, slender bamboo. . . . There a Japanese girl in kimono, tight, padded obi, and most elaborate, formal headdress took off my shoes and replaced them with felt-soled, flat slippers. . . .

My apartment was on the second floor, and to reach it I slid awkwardly flat-footed, over exquisitely polished cedar floors, up a very fine cypress stairway—everything in sight still of natural-colored wood in different fascinating tones of brown, beige, and ecru, with here and there the creamy foil of a rice-paper screen or panel—no stains, no paint. I went down a long upstairs hall, with a great, round latticed window opening on green trees, around a turn and—now even leaving my felt slippers outside—backward, so as to leave the slippers ready to stick one's toes into on leaving the apartment—I entered my own room in stocking feet.

The big double sliding screen doors were pushed back to disclose an enchanting interior. First, there was a fair sized, part dressing-room and part "butler's pantry," as it were. Beyond this, through half open sliding screens of delicately paneled rice paper was my bed-sitting-room—without, however, any visible bed. And beyond that, past another half open double set of sliding screens of combined paneled clear glass, ground glass, and cypress lattice, was my balcony—running all the way across the room—with its background a wall covered with fine rice straw against which the fresh, new wrinkled velvet leaves of a young maple were splashed like a Japanese print. On a balcony, in deference to my being from the United States, were a table and two chairs in Western style.

The smaller first room had a Japanese dressing-table—a mirror with several tiny jewel-box drawers beneath it set on the floor The dressing-table chair was a crimson pillow to kneel on while powdering one's nose; in the top of the mirror was an electric light in a smartly "modern" light fixture; and beside this dressing-table was an adorable black and gold lacquered little rack I thought at first was a toy, but found to be a most convenient rack for hanging scarfs, gloves, handkerchiefs, and so forth, as I knelt before my mirror. Also in the dressing-room was a typical wardrobe and a chest of drawers, made of the beautifully grained, tough, paper-weight kiri wood used for the Japanese *getas*, and decorated with hammered brass hardware in smart designs. . . .

The floor covering of the entire apartment was of the fine, light, creamy-colored rice straw mats they call the *tatami*, softly padded underneath, with bindings at all the edges made of burgundy-colored sateen, the whole effect as "modern" as if it had been put down by a smart New York decorator. The living-room beyond the dressing-room was an eight-mat room—all Japanese interiors being measured not in feet but in the number of mats they require—it was about twelve feet square, I should say, maybe fourteen feet square.

The side walls partitioning my apartment from the next were covered with a lovely, peculiarly Japanese blue plaster. Just below the beautifully grained, natural wood ceiling paneled in squares, was a frieze of delicate, cut-out latticing done in the most modern-looking block design.

The little "art gallery" which is as much an essential of every Japanese living-room, however humble, as the floor itself, was a sort of alcove platform raised about three inches from the floor, and made of choice polished woods. On the wall of this little offset gallery was a hanging scroll of a very fine Japanese print. And on the floor of it was one lacquered stand with a bowl of flowers in certain set flower arrangement—symbolizing heaven, and earth, and man.

Sometimes one other art object, such as a bronze or a cloisonné vase, is permissible in such a room. But never more at any one time. These few carefully selected art objects may be changed as often as desired, but never exceeded in number, as ostentation or the crowding of richness is a vulgarity horrifying to the Japanese people. The wealthy are just as much restrained in their decoration as the very poor, the only difference being in the value of each art object displayed.

Next to the "art gallery" of my room, and separated from it, as always in such an arrangement, by a beautifully polished natural wood column and a half wall of plaster, were built-in shelves and cupboards with wooden sliding doors of different shades of woods. These shelves one would have sworn had been invented but recently as "modern French art." But in reality, as with every other piece of decoration and furniture in such a room, they have been a part of Japanese houses for centuries.—From "I've Been Around," by CLAUDIA CRANSTON. (Philadelphia: Lippincott.)

Gott ist überall

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

EINMAL WURDE EIN Fischerboot in einem plötzlichen Sturm auf dem Galiläischen Meer umhergepeitscht. Als es noch in einiger Entfernung vom Ufer war, sahen die sich abmühenden Schiffsleute Jesus auf dem Wasser wandeln und auf sie zukommen. Erstaunt und furchtsam hörten sie ihres Meisters beruhigende Worte, machten ihm Platz, als er in das Schiff trat, und „alsbald war das Schiff am Lande, da sie hin fuhren" (Joh. 6, 21). Die Christenheit hat diesen Fall von Jesu natürlicher Demonstration der Allgegenwart Gottes und der daraus folgenden Nichtsheit der Begrenzung von Zeit und Entfernung allgemein für ein Wunder gehalten.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft erklärt dieses scheinbare Wunder mit der einfachen Wahrheit, daß Gott überall ist und allen Raum ausfüllt, und daß Seine Kinder nicht von materiellen Zuständen, Naturkräften oder materiellen Wirkungen bei ihrer Tätigkeit abhängig sind. Da Gott allen Raum ausfüllt, ist das wirkliche Dasein unbedingt mental und geistig; denn der Geist kann unmöglich die nichtbestehende Materie ausfüllen. Daher wußte Jesus, daß keine Wirklichkeit in dem Sturm war, daß es keinen Raum für Furcht, kein Hindernis der Entfernung gibt. Infolgedessen war das Schiff „alsbald am Lande, da sie hin fuhren".

Ein Wörterbuch erklärt „Raum" als „Unbegrenztheit". Die Christliche Wissenschaft enthüllt die Tatsache, daß „der unendliche Raum von Gottes Ideen bevölkert ist", wie Mary Baker Eddy auf Seite 503 im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" feststellt. Diese Behauptung schließt jede erdenkliche Wirklichkeit in der Materie aus. Aber die Christliche Wissenschaft beweist nicht nur den objektiven Zustand des sterblichen Denkens als unwirklich, sondern zeigt auch bündig die Unwirklichkeit des sterblichen Gemüts selber, das behauptet, als wirkliche Wesenheit zu bestehen, während die geistige Unbegrenztheit nur vom Geist ausgefüllt ist. Mrs. Eddy schreibt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 469): „Wir begraben den Begriff der Unendlichkeit, wenn wir zugeben, daß, obwohl Gott unendlich ist, das Böse in dieser Unendlichkeit eine Stätte hat; denn das Böse kann keine Stätte haben, wo doch aller Raum von Gott erfüllt ist".

Die unerschrockene Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, die furchtlose Forscherin im mentalen Reich zeigte nicht nur, daß das Böse ohne Raum ist, den es einnehmen möchte, sondern auch, daß es eine grundfalsche Annahme ist. Wegen dieser Entdeckung widersetzten sich ihr zuerst Presse und Kanzel. Aber sie bestand auf ihren Überzeugungen; und auf der Grundlage der Wahrheit konnte sie jede sich ihr darbietende Bekundung des Bösen heilen.

Da Gott allen Raum ausfüllt, gibt es keinen Raum, in dem eine falsche Annahme bestehen könnte. Wo ist dann ein Aufenthaltsort für die Annahme einer unheilbaren Krankheit, eines Unfalls, eines Geschäftsmißerfolgs oder eines zerrütteten Familienlebens? Wenn Irrtum zwischen Gott und uns zu treten scheint, sollten wir wissen, daß wir beiseitegetreten sind und dem Irrtum in unserem Bewußtsein Platz gemacht haben. Gott hat sich nicht entfernt oder geändert. An Gott festhalten bedeutet, daß wir nichts zwischen Gott und uns kommen lassen dürfen—keine Liebe zu Personen und keinen Haß gegen Personen, keine eigennützigen Interessen, keine menschlichen Tätigkeiten—überhaupt nichts?

Manche geben zu, daß Gott überall ist, obgleich sie Ihn oft als einen in Gedanken versunkenen Vater ansehen, dessen Interessen zu abseits liegen, um ihre berechtigten Bedürfnisse zu befriedigen. Gerade die Tatsache, daß Gott gegenwärtig ist, beweist, daß alle unsere Bedürfnisse befriedigt werden, wenn wir willig annehmen, was Er für uns bereit hat.

Als Jesus einmal in einer Wüste fünftausend und ein andermal viertausend Menschen speiste, standen nur ein paar kleine Brote und Fische zur Verfügung. Aber er war sich der Gegenwart Gottes und der unbegrenzten geistigen Versorgung Gottes klar bewußt. Bei diesem unerschütterlichen Bewußtsein der geistigen Fülle wußte er, daß auch die Kundwerdung der Substanz gegenwärtig war. Jesus teilte mit dem Volk sein geistiges Verständnis der Gegenwart Gottes, und dieses wurde ihnen so offenbar gemacht, daß es ihrem Bedürfnis im Augenblick abhalf.

Dies ist immer die Art, wie Gott gibt. Unser Bedürfnis des Augenblicks mag mehr Intelligenz, größerer Schutz, klarere Gerechtigkeitserkenntnis oder Speise für die nächste Mahlzeit sein. Gott ist gegenwärtig, uns mit Seinen geistigen Ideen zu versorgen, was uns unserem menschlichen Bedürfnis entsprechend offenbar gemacht werden wird.

Bezweifelst du das? Kannst du nicht begreifen, wie Gott, der der Geist ist, unsere Befürfnisse befriedigen kann? Gott versorgt uns mit geistigen Ideen, die, wahrgenommen und angewandt, unsere menschlichen Bedürfnisse befriedigen. Der Künstler, der ein Bild malt, drückt Ideen aus. Das Bild wird um Geld verkauft, das wiederum seine menschlichen Bedürfnisse befriedigt. Ebenso setzt der Musiker, der Lehrer, der Maurer oder der Baumeister die Gedanken seines Herzens in die Arbeit seiner Hände um—in Arbeit, die für die Menschheit von Wert ist, und wofür er bezahlt wird. Wenn wir die Allgegenwart Gottes verstehen und Seine Ideen annehmen, wird die Allgegenwart rechter und nützlicher Arbeit offenbar gemacht werden.

Gott ist gut. Laßt uns auf Ihn und auf nichts anderes vertrauen! Er hat uns nicht verlassen; denn Er liebt uns und sorgt für uns immer.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

God Is Everywhere

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ONCE A FISHING BOAT was being whipped about in a sudden storm on the Galilean Lake. When its toiling crew were some distance from the shore, they saw Jesus coming toward them, walking on the water. Wondering and fearful, they heard their Master's reassuring words, made room for him as he stepped into the boat with them, and then "immediately the ship was at the land whither they went" (John 6:21). Christendom has generally regarded as a miracle that instance of Jesus' natural demonstration of God's omnipresence and of the consequent nothingness of the limitations of time and distance.

Christian Science offers an explanation of that seeming miracle in the simple truth that God is everywhere, filling all space, and that His children are not dependent upon material conditions, elements, or effects for their activity. Since God fills all space, real existence is necessarily mental and spiritual, for Spirit could not possibly fill non-existent matter. So Jesus knew there was no reality in the storm, no room for fear, no obstacle of distance, and accordingly, the boat was immediately transported to "the land whither they went."

A dictionary defines "space," in part, as "boundlessness." Christian Science discloses the fact that "infinite space is peopled with God's ideas," as stated by Mary Baker Eddy on page 503 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures." This assertion eliminates any possible reality in matter. But Christian Science not only proves unreal the objective state of mortal thinking, it shows conclusively the unreality of mortal mind itself, which claims to exist as a real entity, whereas, spiritual boundlessness is occupied solely by Spirit. Mrs. Eddy says (*ibid.*, p. 469), "We bury the sense of infinitude, when we admit that, although God is infinite, evil has a place in this infinity, for evil can have no place, where all space is filled with God."

The dauntless Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, fearless explorer in the mental realm, showed not only that evil is without a place to occupy but that it is utterly false. For this discovery she was at first opposed by press and pulpit. But she held to her convictions, and on the basis of the truth she was able to heal every manifestation of evil which presented itself to her.

Since God fills all space, there is no room in which a false belief can exist. Where, then, is any lodging place for the belief of an incurable disease, an accident, a failing business, a broken home? When error seems to come between God and us, we should remember that it is we who have stepped aside to make room for it in our own consciousness. God has not moved away or changed. Holding to God means that we must not let anything come between God and us—not love or hatred of persons, not selfish interests, not human activities—not anything!

Some individuals admit that God is everywhere, although they oftentimes regard Him as a preoccupied Father, too remote in His interests to supply their legitimate needs. The very fact that God is present, is proof that all our needs will be supplied when we are willing to accept what He has for us.

When Jesus fed five thousand people at one time and four thousand at another in a desert place, the supply at hand was only a few small loaves and fishes. But he was acutely aware of the presence of God and of His unlimited spiritual supply. With this unwavering consciousness of spiritual abundance, he knew that the manifestation of substance was present also. Jesus shared with the multitude his spiritual understanding of God's presence, and it was made manifest to them in such a form as met their need at the moment.

Always this is the manner of God's giving. Our need of the moment may be for more intelligence, added protection, a clearer realization of justice, or it may be food for the next meal. God is present to supply us with His spiritual ideas, which will be manifested to us according to our human need.

Do you doubt this? Do you wonder how God, who is Spirit, can meet our needs? God provides us with spiritual ideas, which, perceived and utilized, supply our human needs. The artist who paints a picture is expressing ideas. The picture is sold for money which in turn supplies his human needs. Likewise does the musician, the teacher, the bricklayer, or the builder convert the thoughts of his heart into the work of his hands—work which is of value to humanity and for which he receives pay. As we understand the ever-presence of God and accept His ideas, there will be made manifest the ever-presence of right and profitable work.

God is good. Let us trust in Him and in nothing else! He has not left us alone, because He loves us and cares for us always.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year .....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Habelschwerdter Allee 23 Dahlem
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago.....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit.....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis.....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City.....405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco.....625 Market Street
Los Angeles.....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle.....824 Skinner Building
London.....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris.....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition.. 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

Agents Advised To Tell Public Insurance Data

Mallalieu of Fire Underwriters says public is entitled to full record on merits.

W. W. Mallalieu, General Manager of the National Board of Fire Underwriters of New York, speaking today before nearly 2,000 delegates to the forty-fourth annual convention of the National Association of Insurance Agents at the Hotel Statler, urged the Nation's insurance agents to take the public into their confidence and satisfy the demand "for accurate factual information regarding the operations of our great and important business."

"You who are in daily contact with the insurance-buying public are the only ones," he continued, "who can do the job effectively. In your day-to-day contacts, questions must arise that are in the public mind. Why not take advantage of these occasions?

Stand on Merit

"Why not encourage—even assist—the public to examine the record, to appraise our business on its merit?

"Why not," he asked, "strive first and always to save for the generations yet to come the priceless heritage of this Republic of yours and mine? It is so infinitely greater than you or I, our business, our earnings and savings, our own personal goods and all things else in all our lives.

"Why not tell that story to men and women as you meet them in your daily calls and work?

"Why not think and talk less of the 'I' personality and more of the 'we' relationship, not only in our inter-knit businesses, but in our role as citizens of the best and greatest country mankind has known in all the centuries of recorded history.

"Why not preach ceaselessly and support tirelessly the gospel laid down by the Founding Fathers, of individual initiative, private ownership, and the right to a fair and reasonable profit for honest goods delivered and honest services rendered?"

Classification Needed

Mr. Mallalieu, speaking from the point of view of capital stock fire insurance companies, suggested that the agents make clear to policyholders exactly what use was made of each penny of each premium dollar as an aid toward clearing up the belief that the fire insurance business is carried on in a "veil of mystery."

Harold P. Janisch, General Manager of the Associated Insurance Agents and Brokers, Inc., of Boston, asked convention members to join in a fight against the co-operative movement.

Declaring that while all business is facing this danger Mr. Janisch told the gathering that insurance men "stand today in the front ranks of the opposition to the socialization of our economic and political lives."

Moving Beavers Advised by Law

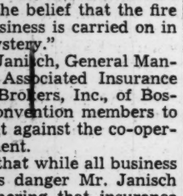
HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5 (AP)—Connecticut's Attorney General, Francis A. Pallotti, rules that with certain limitations, beavers have the right to "exercise their natural skill and ability" of dam building. Mr. Pallotti, asked by the Highway Department whether it had the legal right to destroy a dam built by the animals that caused flood danger, replied in a written opinion:

"In the case of rational animals, we know that individuals' rights are inferior to those of the State. Following this rule, we must conclude that these animals, being irrational, must also give way to the rights of the State. However, as in the case of human beings, where just compensation is provided for, so in this case, these little animals should be compensated."

Mr. Pallotti's suggested compensation was that the beavers be removed "without injury or destruction" by the Forest and Wild Life Commission to another home.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau



Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair and slightly warmer, with occasional cloudiness tonight and Friday; lowest temperature tonight in the middle and upper 50's; gentle to moderate variable to westerly winds.

Massachusetts: Partly cloudy tonight and; Friday rising temperature in north portion.

Connecticut: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday with slowly rising temperature.

Maine: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; slightly warmer on the south coast tonight.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Cloudy and warmer in south portion; showers in north portion tonight.

Rhode Island: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate west winds partly overcast weather tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	54	52	Minneapolis	53	53
Chicago	65	—	New Orleans	70	70
Denver	39	39	New York	52	49
Helena	54	46	Norfolk	57	55
Kansas City	60	60	Philadelphia	53	53
Los Angeles	60	60	St. Louis	68	67
Miami	75	73	San Francisco	57	57
			Washington	49	47

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., Oct. 5.
B—Minimum, Oct. 4.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 3:46 p. m.; height 9.7 feet.
Friday, 4:26 a. m.; height 8.7 feet.
Light all vehicles by 5:51 p. m.

Another Debt of Industry to China

By a Staff Photographer

At Dard Hunter Museum, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

(1) Model of stamping mill, Kashmir, India, used for beating rags. (2) Chinese portraits done on paper, seventeenth century. (3) Model of mill at Yen Thai, Tonkin, Indo China. (4) Dard Hunter, Jr., at press of a mill used in England, early part of nineteenth century. (5) Buddhist charm printed for Empress Shotoku of Japan about A. D. 770; from wooden blocks, Sanskrit language, Chinese characters. (6) Dard Hunter, with mold of equipment from Najio, Hyogo, Japan. (7) The Dard Hunter Paper Museum, as at present quartered.

Paper-Making History Shown at Tech

By E. Bigelow Thompson
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When word gets around of treasures of Cathay housed modestly in the new William Barton Rogers Building at Massachusets Institute of Technology—priceless examples and "firsts" of papermaking from the beginning of the craft in China in 105 A. D. up to the machine age—Dard Hunter, Curator of this new museum, and his son, Dard Hunter, Jr., probably will have time for nothing beyond escorting visitors around and explaining the items.

"Museum" is a forbidding word to use as tag or description for a room so formally set up with the paper history of 18 centuries. It is called, however, the Dard Hunter Paper Museum, and contains exhibits collected by Mr. Hunter over a period of more than 35 years, including actual papermaking appliances from every Asiatic and European country. Through the interest and invitation of President Karl T. Compton, it is now protected and saved from being scattered for time to come.

Father and son are as interesting as their museum record. The material in the museum was gathered originally for photographing and making drawings to be used as illustrations for books compiled by Dr. Hunter on the subject of papermaking. More than a dozen volumes have been issued, the first appearing in 1923, and the most recent—the authoritative "Papermaking by Hand in India"—last June.

While this material was not assembled for museum purposes, Dr. Compton conceived the idea that the more than 5,000 items should be preserved, and through his efforts it is now permanently housed at Tech.

By Hand

Dr. Hunter and his son represent the sixth and seventh generations of a family of printers and papermakers. One exhibit probably is truest approximation of the father. This is a case of his own books, examples of fine printing and bookbinding. Dr. Hunter wrote the text, made the paper upon which the text was printed, designed and cut his own type faces and printed pages on his own hand press. Dard, Jr., is now working on a new set of type faces.

Prefacing the exhibits is an example of papyrus, antedating true paper. Papyrus, made from laminated strips of stalk is only "delicate carpentry," according to Dr. Hunter. True paper is disintegrated fiber. Papyrus, therefore simply introduces the collection, which begins with the origin of paper in China around 105 A. D. and the first known printing, done in Japan in 770. It contains moulds and appliances of the kind used in making paper from the earliest years of the art to the present day. The story continues in fine examples of early printing and primitive papermaking: Chinese "ceremonial" paper for all manner of celebrations and temple observances; wallpapers of intricate design and color which has defied not only the years but attempts of chemists to re-discover the secrets of the ancient Chinese craftsmen.

Scrip

There is paper money, too—a Ming banknote of the kind Marco Polo brought back to Europe in 1368, and bearing the warning that refusal to accept this in lieu of metal money meant beheading; then more Chinese paper money after a lapse to the middle of the 19th Century; first watermark banknotes of the Bank of England, the "triple-paper" Sir William Congreve was invited to invent to put a stop to counterfeiting. Sir William was the inventor of colored watermarks and the Hunter exhibit contains a three-color watermark called the first ever made.

"Firsts" are almost too numerous to tabulate. For example, the collection includes first European textbooks on papermaking, a first picture of a papermaker at work in 1568; a "second" textbook of 1662, and a "third" of 1698.

Another case contains the chronology of 82 materials listed by Jacob Christian Schaeffer of Regensburg, Germany, in 1765, as useable in the manufacture of paper. These range from potatoes to wood, straw, hemp, thistle stock, nettles, cabbage stalks, cat-tails and wasp nests.

These items and particularly the Chinese wallpapers, with their original designs carved in wooden "blocks," indicate in some measure the extent to which Dr. Hunter's research has carried him around the globe. In this search for tools, appliances and equipment employed by the makers of paper, both of the primitive sorts and the most advanced types, he traveled in China, Korea, Japan, Manchuria, Siam, Indo-China, Malay Peninsula, Java, Sumatra and the Philippines, Palawan, Mexico, and Central America, Africa, Celebes, Ceylon, Hyderabad, Madras, Bengal, Kashmir and other parts of India, and in Arabia, New Zealand and the islands of the Pacific even to those of the South Seas.

Molds

A summary of the collection must embrace papermaking molds and appliances particularly from China, Korea and Japan, including the original type of "wove" mold such as Ta'ai Lun used when paper was invented in the second century A. D. Also the original style of "laid" transfer mold is on display. This transfer mold was the first real step in papermaking development, and upon its construction rests all modern papermaking, both by hand and machine.

The molds account for the crinkly parallel lines discernible on handmade paper. The lines are made by parallel strips of finely split bamboo, the "laid" lines horizontal and the "chain" lines of horsehair vertical. Today, brass is used.

Revived Craft

Japan has a very complete representation in the story of papermaking by hand, and India contributes its types of grass and bamboo molds, as well as paper made in Mohandas Karamchand Ghandi's school of papermaking in Wardha, where the Mahatma has his home and where he is endeavoring to place papermaking on an equal footing with weaving as a cottage industry, to free the country from the necessity of importing paper and cloth from Britain and Japan.

There are 127,000 persons working in 24,000 individual handmade paper mills in the Province of Chekiang, China, Dr. Hunter said—and only one mill of this type in the entire Western Hemisphere.

That mill is his own, in the old New England village of Lime Rock, Conn. The mill has not been in operation for several years, but all of the equipment and appliances are intact and themselves form a museum, showing the ancient methods of making paper before the invention of the paper-machine, in France, in 1798.

It is of interest that all of the paper used in printing the booklets relating to the Paper Museum was made by hand in this old mill, which is situated along the Salmon Fells Kill, a mountain stream that furnishes the power for turning the water wheels that macerate the rags used in the paper.

Temperature Reaches 77; Fair, Warmer Forecast

It was warm today, 77 degrees at 1:30 p. m., but still 10 degrees cooler than the record of 87 set on Oct. 5, 1922. Fair and warmer weather was forecast by the United States Weather Bureau for tomorrow, with lowest temperatures tonight in the middle 50s.

Democrats Ask Special Session Of Legislature on Gas Rates

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall was today considering a plea by Democratic Legislators that a special legislative session be called to act on legislation which might result in canceling the rate increase granted to the Boston Consolidated Gas Company by the State Public Utilities Commission.

Headed by Representative Thomas J. Hannon (D) of Boston, the Democratic delegation demanded that the proposed session consider a bill, filed by 35 Democrats yesterday, to force the State Public Utilities Commission to determine that the price the Boston Consolidated pays for its gas to the Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates, its parent company, is not higher than the cost of manufacturing its own gas.

The measure is the bill which Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston futilely sought to push through the 1939 Legislature. Under it the Boston Consolidated would be forced to manufacture its own gas pending a commission investigation into the Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates' charges.

The rate increase granted the Boston company, effective Oct. 1, is expected to increase by $400,000 the company's annual revenue. According to company officials, this revenue would bring to 3 per cent the return on investments.

While the Governor is expected to give careful consideration to the special session plea, it is believed he will deny the request. Recently he contradicted Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Boston, Speaker of the House, who said that the rise in commodity prices would force a special session to consider increased appropriations for food and the like.

A majority of the members of the House and Senate may convene a special session without the Governor's consent, and such action may be taken if the Governor refuses to issue the call.

The Democratic Representatives, in their statement, said:

"It is positively unfair to put an extra burden on the poor people of the Metropolitan district of Boston. The Public Utilities' ruling on the gas rates just shows how the big interests will take advantage of the biennial sessions of the Legislature. Do you suppose that the commission would make this ruling if the Legislature were in session? Of course not.

"The City of Boston can only take questions of law to the Supreme Court and not questions of fact. Therefore, the only solution left is a special session of the Legislature to change the avaricious rates and we demand that."

Elderly Persons Get Auto Warning

In an effort to check accidents among elderly pedestrians, the Massachuesetts Safety Council today mailed 2,000 postal cards to residents of Watertown of more than 65 years. The cards point out that five persons have been killed by automobiles in Watertown since Jan. 1. In each case, the card says, a pedestrian was struck. Two of these were elderly, and were crossing streets between intersections at night. More care is urged, especially at night on unlighted crossings.

On the findings of his inspectors that no such accident had occurred, Frank A. Goodwin, Registrar of Motor Vehicles, today suspended the license of an Arlington motorist who reported having been in an accident which he said took place in Chelsea.

The Registrar has been conducting a rigid investigation into accidents reported in the Chelsea district. Today he said $16,000,000 to $17,000,000 is paid out each year on personal injury claims, but that in his opinion "it is safe to say $5,000,000 is paid out on fake or exaggerated claims."

Milk Price Rise Looms Once More

Increased milk prices loomed today for Massachusetts citizens with the announcement by the Massachusetts Milk Control Board that the regulations governing retail prices of milk would be discussed jointly at hearings to be conducted in Boston and Lowell by the Federal Department of Agriculture on the petition to pay dairy farmers higher prices.

The increased prices are being sought by the co-operative milk producers' associations on the ground that the price of grain and other costs have advanced. The Lowell hearing will be held Saturday morning, Oct. 7, at the Memorial Auditorium and the Boston hearing will be held in the State House on Tuesday morning, Oct. 9.

Shoe Workers Demand Pay Rise

BROCKTON, Mass., Oct. 5 (AP)—The Brotherhood of Shoe and Allied Craftsmen, representing 12,000 shoe workers in the Brockton district, demanded today a 20 per cent increase in wages.

In a letter to the Brockton Shoe Manufacturers Association, Walter V. Risley, President of the Brotherhood, said the request was based on an increase in the cost of living and the "rapidly rising" cost of shoes.

Tobin Rejects Call to Divert Funds to WPA

Mayor says departments need all moneys in their control to carry on services.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin today took issue with Herman C. Loeffler, secretary of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, on the question of a $150,000 loan order.

The question arose late yesterday during a hearing of the City Council's Finance Committee on the advisability of borrowing $150,000 for WPA materials to be used in paving work.

Mr. Loeffler suggested that before the loan order was passed the Council should consider diverting money on hand in various other city departments, available for WPA materials. He said there was $327,000 of such money available for transfer.

Department Funds Shown

Mayor Tobin today asserted that all such money was needed in the departments to which it is now allotted and that it cannot be transferred.

A check-up on the sums on hand today in the larger departments showed:

Fire Department, $10,744; Hospital, $24,293; Sanatorium, $40,106; Parks, $31,376; Police, $19,778; Public buildings, $16,701; Public Welfare, $69,277; Public Works, $86,470.

Most of this money, it was pointed out at City Hall today, is borrowed. Under the WPA regulations, cities supply materials for projects and WPA supplies labor.

Increase in Projects

In the early years of the WPA it was the habit of Boston to pay for these supplies out of cash on hand. In the last two years, however, the number of projects has increased in scope, and City funds have been depleted, so borrowing has been resorted to.

While this adds to the City's debt and to its debt service costs, it is cheaper, City officials claim, than would be the case should the City abandon WPA and take over the welfare load on direct relief.

N. E. Radio 'Hams' To Stage 'Spy Hunt'

New England radio amateurs, now forced, on account of the war, to talk only with their brother "hams" in the United States, will conduct a "spy hunt" as one of the features of their annual "Boston Hamfest." This fraternity of the wavelengths below the broadcast band will meet on Saturday, Oct. 21, at the Hotel Bradford in Boston. Formally, it is the sixth annual convention of the New England section of the American Radio Relay League. The League is the representative body of American radio amateurs, and its headquarters are in West Hartford, Conn.

In the "spy hunt" an "illicit" radio transmitter, the "spy" to be captured, will put a signal on the air at intervals. The contestants in this "spy" hunt will then train air directional loops in automobiles on the illicit signal, move on and obtain another bearing, and do a bit of triangulation. Where the lines meet on the map will be the location of the "spy."

Other demonstrations scheduled before the amateur "hamfest" at the Hotel Bradford are tests of RCA portable television recently exhibited at the Jordan Marsh Company and an exhibition of the frequency—modulated high quality radio transmitting system, invented by Maj. Edwin H. Armstrong, which will be given by the Yankee Network.

In addition there will be several other contests for which prizes will be radio apparatus, donated by manufacturers who build equipment for amateurs.

Students Seek Cambridge Posts

"A New Deal for Cambridge politics" is the slogan of Edward J. Gordon, Albert L. Maguire and Nicholas De Palma, three Harvard undergraduates who have tossed their hats into the ring with respect to the coming Cambridge elections.

Mr. Gordon is a candidate for Councilor-at-large, Mr. Maguire, for Councilor from Ward 7, and Mr. De Palma for Councilor from Ward 6. John F. Carr, the Harvard soccer coach, has also entered his name in the contest as a candidate for the Cambridge School Committee.

The three undergraduates are not the first to run for public office while still in college. Last year Paul Kerins, while only a sophomore, conducted a campaign for the Brookline School Committee and came surprisingly near election. Gordon, Maguire and De Palma are seniors, but Cambridge is said to be "a harder nut to crack" than Brookline.

The first hurdle for the three students is the City primary election on October 17. If successful, their campaigns for the final election in November will really begin in earnest.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Wilbur—
"No Time for Comedy," by S. N. Behrman. Starring Katharine Cornell, Francis Lederer and Margalo Gilmore. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Plymouth—
"The Man Who Came to Dinner," comedy by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart. Featuring Monty Woolley. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. Moving to the Colonial for a third week on Monday, Oct. 9.

Shubert—
"Too Many Girls," musical comedy by Rodgers and Hart. Presented by George Abbott. Featuring Marty Westcott, Hal Le Roy and Richard Kollmar. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2:30.

Movies

B. K. O. Boston—
"Flight at Midnight," with Phil Regan. 9:50 a. m., 12:30, 2:50, 5:25, 7:55, 10:15. Also "Wanted by Scotland Yard." 11 a. m., 1:30, 4, 6:35, 9:05. Tomorrow: "Behind Prison Gates," with Brian Donlevy. Also "Sky Patrol," with John Trent. Stage: Gus Van, Gene Sheldon, Mann, Dupree & Lee, Helen Honan and Three Arnolds.

State and Orpheum—
"Golden Boy," featuring Adolphe Menjou, Barbara Stanwyck and William Holden. Orpheum: 9:25 a. m. Both theaters: 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:15. Also Robert Young in "Miracles for Sale." Both theaters: 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9.

Radio—Page 15

Tremont—
"Young Mr. Lincoln," with Henry Fonda and Alice Brady. Also Greta Garbo and Charles Boyer in "Conquest." Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Fenway and Paramount—
"What a Life," starring Jackie Cooper and Betty Field. Fenway: 2:20, 4:55, 7:30, 10. Paramount: 9, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 7:10, 9:40. Also "Television," with William Henry. Fenway: 1:10, 3:40, 6:15, 8:45. Paramount: 10:30 a. m., 1, 3:35, 6:05, 8:35.

Trans-Lux—
"Holiday," starring Cary Grant and Katharine Hepburn. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:45, 9:50. Also "Man's Castle," with Spencer Tracy and Loretta Young. 11 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:20.

Exeter—
"Bachelor Mother," starring Ginger Rogers. 3:15, 6:15, 9:20. Also "Ballerina," with Janine Charrat and Mia Slavenska. 1:45, 4:45, 7:50.

Uptown—
"The Angels Wash Their Faces," featuring the "Dead End Kids." 2:20, 5:35, 8:45. Also "The Starmaker," featuring Bing Crosby. 12:40, 3:50, 7:05, 10:20. Tomorrow: "These Glamour Girls," with Lew Ayres. Also "Lady of the Tropics," featuring Hedy Lamarr.

Metropolitan—
Holding over "The Rains Came," starring Myrna Loy, Tyrone Power and George Brent. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:45, 9:40. Also "Stop, Look and Love," with Jean Rogers and William Frawley. 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:35.

Fine Arts—
"Port of Shadows" (French), featuring Jean Gabin, Michel Simon and Michele Morgan. 1:25, 3:25, 5:25, 7:25, 9:30. Also Walt Disney's "Practical Pig." 1:15, 3:15, 5:15, 7:15, 9:20.

Coolidge Corner—
"Unexpected Father," featuring Mischa Auer and Sandy. 1:50, 5, 8:10. Also "Of Human Bondage," with Bette Davis. 3:35, 6:45, 10.

Brookline Village—
"Indianapolis Speedway," with Ann Sheridan and Pat O'Brien. 3:50, 6:55, 10. Also "It Could Happen to You." 2:10, 5:25, 8:20.

Keith Memorial—
Holding over "Full Confession" with Victor McLaglen. 11:44 a. m., 2:41, 5:35, 8:35. "Fifth Avenue Girl," with Ginger Rogers, 10:13 a. m., 1:10, 4:05, 7, 10.

University—
Spencer Tracy in "Stanley and Livingstone." 3, 6:10, 9:20. Also "Night Work," with Mary Boland. 1:45, 5, 8:10.

Scollay and Modern—
"Torchy Plays With Dynamite." Scollay: 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:25, 8:25. Modern: 9, 11:50 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20. Also "The Old Maid," featuring Bette Davis and Miriam Hopkins. Scollay: 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:40, 6:30, 9:30. Modern: 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:35. Tomorrow: "Espionage Agent," with Joel McCrea and Brenda Marshall. Also "$1000 a Touchdown."

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
"Four Feathers," featuring Ralph Richardson, John Clements and C. Aubrey Smith. Also Walt Disney Revue, featuring "Ferdinand the Bull." Daily, except Sundays, at 2:30 and 7.45.

Normandie—
"On Borrowed Time," starring Lionel Barrymore. Also "Up the River," with Tony Martin and Preston Foster. Tomorrow: "Wuthering Heights," Merle Oberon. Also "It's a Wonderful World," with James Stewart and Claudette Colbert.

South Station Theater—
"The Story That Couldn't Be Printed," "The Greener Hills," "A Desert Adventure," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Repertory—
"On Borrowed Time," featuring Lionel Barrymore. Also "Invitation to Happiness," with Irene Dunne and Fred MacMurray. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Tapestries by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. 2:30.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Dr. Koussevitzky Salutes the Composers of American Music

American Composers, Heard at Symphony Hall

Anticipating by nine days the normal opening of their 1939-1940 season, Dr. Koussevitzky and the Boston Symphony Orchestra last night gave the first two special concerts "in honor of the American composer." It was a generous gesture, especially so since the concerts were offered free to the interested musical public. If among the nine composers represented one missed (and who did not?) some names indubitably worthy of inclusion in the scheme, it could hardly have been otherwise, as becomes apparent when one glances at the list of 123 compositions by 46 American composers performed by this conductor and orchestra during the last 15 seasons. This record is all the more honorable in that it was achieved in face of the frequent resistance of an audience of which an important part preferred the repetition of established "classics" and disliked the unfamiliar.

* * *

Last night's program did not, for the most part, illustrate the most recent trends in American composition. Neither did it (to our relief) include any of those composers who imagined, during a dreary period of our home-grown music, that a truly American school of composition must be built upon aboriginal themes. What American music is—except music written as well as they know how by Americans—is still (fortunately) unsure; one can be very sure, however, that it is not necessarily permeated with folk music—Indian, Negro, or Tin-Pan-Alley.

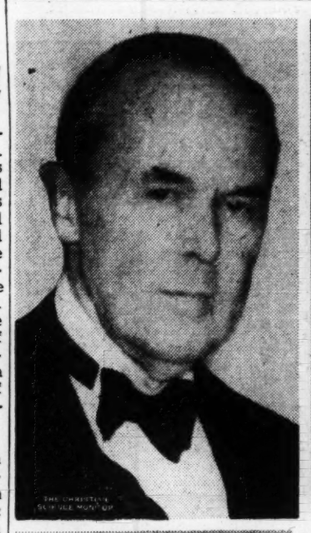
The variety of moods and styles represented last night ranged widely. There were Arthur Foote's quiet and slightly sentimental grace, and the solid and tasteful scholarship that produced the splendid if ultimately Mendelssohnian fugue which ends his Suite in E major for strings, Opus 63. There was, at the other end of the scale of moods and perhaps of values, too, the essentially inarticulate romantic gesturings—in a frenzy of trumpet fanfares—of Howard Hanson's explicitly "Romantic" symphony—his second.

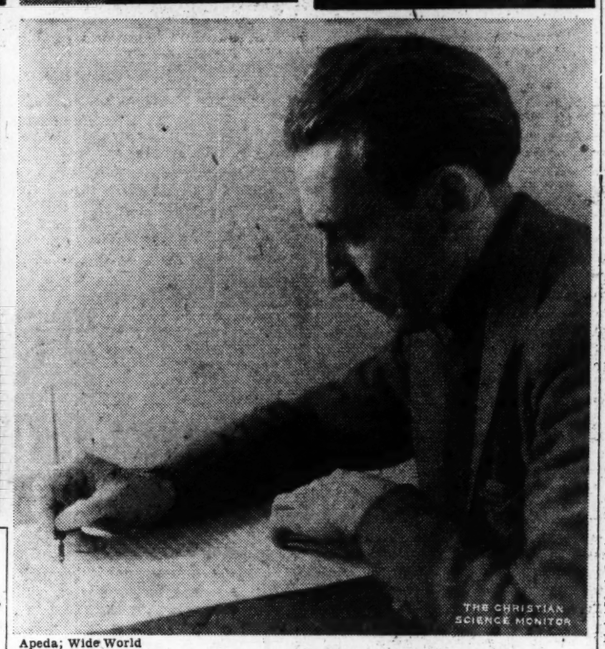
* * *

Between were excerpts from Deems Taylor's brilliantly and imaginatively scored suite "Through the Looking-Glass," witty music and inventive tone-painting by an unpretentiously intelligent critic and musician. The late Henry Hadley was represented, by the sentimentally illustrative movement entitled "Angelus" from his third symphony.

The only link with the more dissonant moderns was furnished by John Alden Carpenter's ballet music "Skyscrapers," which uses and apotheosizes the jazz idiom with a verve, a skill, and (most important) a motivation in the visual ballet that excused abundantly what in many other composers has been affectation or merely a desperate sterility. Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Hanson were both present to share in the applause of a very large and interesting audience.

S. S.





Apeda; Wide World

American Composers for Symphony Concerts

Top: (left to right) John Alden Carpenter, William Schuman, Deems Taylor.

Below: (left) Randall Thompson, (right) Roy Harris.

Their music is being played in the special pair of concerts arranged by Dr. Koussevitzky for last evening and tomorrow night.

'Port of Shadows'

"Port of Shadows," or "Le Quai des Brumes," to give its French name to the film which is now having its American premiere at the Fine Arts Theater, is tragedy. It deals with the lower types of characters that might be found near the docks of a seaport. It sets them forth in sometimes sordid detail with a Gallic frankness. But it has been photographed with unusual skill, and it is acted in its principal roles by players of more than ordinary ability. It is not pretty entertainment.

In some respects it is a study in moods, for the most part sombre. The pace is deliberate. The action begins, and much of it continues in a harbor fog. Out of the mist emerges a soldier, perhaps merely away without leave, perhaps seeking to leave the country. Eventually a ship and South America become his goal. Jean Gabin, who is still remembered from "Grand Illusion," does the part in a way to permit the spectator to read many meanings into his expression.

There is also a girl of not too prepossessing past—more wronged perhaps than at fault herself—quietly brought before the camera by Michele Morgan. Neither of the two characters might be called admirable. But they have qualities that awaken sympathy. For a third, there is the girl's guardian, a grim figure for all of his efforts to mask the threat behind an air of affability. Michel Simon acts the role with the varied shadings that mark a player of skill.

Around these three the story turns. There are others of less importance, but done with the attention to characterizing detail that marks films from abroad. A murder is committed before the story begins, and two more take place before it is ended.

If it were less skilfully made, the film might be quickly dismissed. But from the acting and photography, and from the direction by Michel Carne it has acquired some of that cleansing pity that belongs to tragedy. E. F. M.

Miss LeGallienne At Wellesley, Oct. 26

Eva LeGallienne and her New York cast including Earle Larimore, will be seen in Alumnae Hall, Wellesley College, Thursday evening, Oct. 26 in her own acting version of Ibsen's "Hedda Gabler." The performance sponsored by the Department of Speech, Wellesley College, is open to the public. Mail orders should be sent to the Wellesley Thrift Shop.

New Hampshire On the Screen

New York

"The Ninth State," an informative film about New Hampshire, is the latest production of Emerson Yorke. It was shown recently for a special preview audience here and proved a distinctly superior type of information film. Filmed in color by J. Burgt Contner and Edward Horton, "The Ninth State" has a commentary delivered by Alois Havrilla of the radio, and an original musical score by Solita Palmer.

In 22 minutes, Mr. Yorke has contrived to put on display a cavalcade of the salient historic, scenic, cultural, recreational, and industrial highlights of the necessary ninth State to ratify the Constitution. The Isle of Shoals, Phillips Exeter Academy and Dartmouth College, the MacDowell Colony, lakes and beaches, mountain views, historic sites and monuments, including one to Mary Baker Eddy, Founder and Discoverer of Christian Science, are included in this camera survey of New Hampshire. "The Ninth State" is presented by the New Hampshire State Planning and Development Commission and will soon be generally released commercially as well as to schools.

Conservatory Concert

At a free concert in Jordan Hall at the New England Conservatory of Music Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, at 8:15 o'clock, the Alpha Chapter of Phi Mu Sinfonia will present a program of American music played by members of the faculty, including Wallace Goodrich, director; Howard Goding, pianist; Alfred Krips, violinist; Clement Lenom, horn; Margaret Mason, pianist, and Gladys Childs Miller, mezzo soprano.

Bennington—1940 Model

The Bennington Festival, omitted last summer during the School of Dance's sojourn at Mills College, California, will be revived on a bigger and more inclusive scale in the summer of 1940, on its home base at Bennington College, Vermont. It will consist of a cycle of three performances—one in music, one in drama, and one in dance—to be repeated three times.

This nine-day celebration of the performing arts will come as the conclusion of a school session lengthened to seven weeks, in which instruction will be given in all of them, with a course in theater design serving all three.

The dance division of the enlarged school will carry on the present program of the Bennington School of the Dance, as a dominant unit.

"Under the new plan of organization," says Dance Observer editorially in its Bennington Number (August-September, 1939), "the permanent faculty of the Bennington School of the Dance will continue with such future additions as may be necessary.

* * *

"The executive committee will be, Martha Hill, Chairman of Dance; Francis Fergusson, Chairman of Drama; Otto Luening, Chairman of Music; Arch Lauterer, Chairman of Theater Design; and Mary Jo Shelly, Administrative Director. In residence each session will be two of the four artists who have taken part in previous Bennington sessions (i.e. Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman, and Hanya Holm) one to do production and no teaching, the other to present a major course. The remaining two will be either on leave of absence or resident for whatever periods will be convenient for them.

"In each session the four professional techniques will be represented by assistants, in residence and responsible for teaching throughout the full session. The artists undertaking production will have in residence a professional company, to which will be added a small number of selected apprentices, as well as whatever personnel, such as actors or musicians, may be required.

"It is expected that a plan of fellowships, developed from the precedent followed in 1937 and 1938, will be part of the new project."

* * *

Further articles in this issue of Dance Observer report an important and successful season for Bennington-at-Mills, with a closing concert on Aug. 4, in lieu of festival, in which Louise Kloepper, José Limon, Katherine Manning, and Ethel Butler took part; and a final technique-demonstration, said to be "the most 'colossal' technical demonstration of modern dance ever held," representing the work of Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman, and Hanya Holm, on Aug. 11."

"Strangely enough," writes Karen Burt in regard to this demonstration, "and in spite of individual differences of style and method of the four artists, the outstanding impression of the evening was that of a tendency toward similarity in a return to the use of the melodic line in movement, more stress on mood and lyricism and less on abstraction. It seemed as if the dance had very nearly explored all possible modes and 'tours de force' and had at last begun to discard them in favor of a directness and honesty of expression which is truly American."

One of the most significant events in the session was the making of a documentary film, "Young America Dances," facilitated by the proximity of Mills to Hollywood. The movie was directed and produced by Ralph Jester for American Pictures, Inc. Mills College was location, and the shooting occupied four days. M. L.

Longy Concert, Oct. 10

Woodwind instruments in solo and ensemble numbers will be heard in the regular Tuesday evening open house program of the Longy School of Music in Cambridge, to be given at the school on October 10, at 8:15 p. m. Seven artists will participate in this program which is open to the public without charge.

The current season will feature selections from contemporary American and foreign composers as well as performances of the classical works. Among the forthcoming programs to be given will be a recital of Stravinsky's Two Piano Concerto, presented by David Bacon and Elmer Schoettle, a full concert by the Hampton Institute Quartet, and a faculty concert with Olga Averino, soloist, and Louise Came, harpist.

Sculptures Discovered At Hobby Studio

By Dorothy Adlow

Changes have taken place at the Hobby School in Newton Lower Falls. There is to be a new name, Hobby Studio; and a new director, Mrs. Margaret D. Stevens; a new objective, creative use of leisure time through the teaching of fine arts, painting, and sculpture. Handicrafts are to be dropped from the program.

Installed in a rabling colonial house at 2306 Washington Street, the Hobby Studio proves to be a relaxing and inspiring retreat. There, studies may be pursued under the instruction of Nancy Thornberg, in oils; John Aiken in watercolor; Patrick Fitzpatrick in sculpture. There will also be a program of art exhibitions open to the public.

Currently there are being shown sculptures by Mr. Fitzpatrick. He comes from Iowa and his training in plastic art was brought to a climax under the tutelage of William Zorach. Mr. Fitzpatrick's admiration for the viewpoint of Zorach can be recognized in all of his statues.

* * *

Hurricane wood has been an unwitting benefaction to sculptors with the shrewdness to choose the proper kind. Mr. Fitzpatrick has made his selection and we may see here how it has been made to serve the artist's purpose. We have observed how popular the wood medium has been in the past season, and how the great windfall sharpened interest in carving and whittling so that the fictile medium of clay and terra cotta have for a time been abandoned.

There is one plaster sculpture by Mr. Fitzpatrick, "Modern Madonna," and in it he has chosen to be symmetrical and smooth. Stylization supersedes naturalism. In the great struggle of contemporary sculptors to free themselves from the time worn, misunderstood classicism of their artistic forbears, they are pursuing several paths. One is enforced by mathematical regulation, so that the mass, the contour, the decoration falls within certain specified divisions and balances. That is an ancient, yes, prehistoric device which serves a sculptural purpose. It helps to tighten loose contours that have become flabby and undisciplined. It establishes order in chaos. Many living sculptors work in this manner, and they can always depend in the final statue upon a logical pattern which is readable and stable. Mr. Fitzpatrick finds himself on occasion working in this way. But his better energies press toward a more romantic and variable result, a more restless and thoughtful mood. There is a greater sense of vitality and stress and eagerness manifest in his wood carvings.

In the first place, wod is an organic material; its texture, tone, blemishes are occasioned by growth, age, weathering. There is one head, "The Cynic," which has been carved in a free and even tortuous way as though the design were inspired by the shape of the tree root. The wood is tinged pink, the natural color from its native juices, and Mr. Fitzpatrick has even incorporated in the design the darkened color of the sap layer of the fir tree from which it is carved. The nose and lips are dark and the remainder of the face is pale in tone.

* * *

"Congo Belle" is a life size head with a receding, tapering forehead. It is the most subtle and beautifully plastic of the sculptor's work. "A Thought" is a small attenuated figure, abundantly shellacked; the head a mere rudimentary knob. Mr. Fitzpatrick at his best overcomes any feeling of obdurateness in material. He shows an admirable control of it, and what is more important still, some personal artistic vision.

There are two heads carved in large broad masses with rugged surface and emphasized primitive features.

Shown besides at the Hobby Studio are some water colors of Mexico by Margaret Potter.

Margalo Gillmore

In "No Time for Comedy" at the Wilbur

Saroyan: Figure of Legends

William Saroyan whose second play, "The Time of Your Life," opens at the Plymouth Theater on Monday evening, Oct. 9, where it is being presented by the Theater Guild in association with Eddie Dowling, is already something of a figure of legend.

His mother attests to the fact that he was nine when he came home carrying a composition adorned with the gold star customarily given for laudatory effort and announced to his family that he was a writer. The tense of the verb is important. Many a young lad forecasts his future. He generally says, "I am going to be a policeman." This ambition usually changes with the passing of the years and the enlargement of the boy's horizon. Saroyan, however, wasn't going to be a writer, he was a writer and since it was a "fait complis" there was nothing he could do about it, or wished to do about it. For the next 18 years he called himself a writer; at the end of that time his friends began acknowledging the appellation.

* * *

Saroyan was born in Fresno, Calif. The family was rich in mirth but short of funds, and at an early age William went to work. He became a messenger boy, he worked in the vineyards and on the fruit ranches but he violently objected to being called a messenger boy or a laborer. He was a writer. The jobs, he insisted, were accepted merely to collect material for the stories he intended to write.

He wandered up and down the California coast, shifting from job to job, making notes and typing out his impressions on a second-hand typewriter which was his first and remains his dearest treasure. He went to a school to learn typewriting in order that the operation of setting words down on paper should become so mechanical that the flow of ideas would be uninterrupted. During the years between 1924 and 1934 his name became known to every magazine editor in the country. It was a slim week when an editor had only one opportunity of rejecting a Saroyan manuscript. There were always 50 to 60 stories in the mails. Saroyan may have gone hungry, but the postal department was assured of a steady income.

In 1934 he sent "The Daring Young Man on the Flying Trapeze" to Story Magazine. It was accepted. Saroyan began to write in earnest. In 30 days he wrote and mailed 30 stories. These were later published under the title of his first accepted story. The material he had collected became a fountain from which tales gushed unendingly. He has had more than 400 stories published to date, about half of them incorporated in the nine volumes now in print. His search for the strange characters and the bizarre goes on unceasingly. One of the national magazines kept open house at its offices in New York during the World's Fair. Saroyan spent an entire day observing the people who attended the exhibit. He explained his interest by, "I want to see what the average reader of Life looks like."

* * *

He has developed an unusual ability to spot the interesting in our daily life. He cannot walk three blocks without picking up two or three amusing incidents of which the ordinary passer-by is incognizant. He collects strange characters as some people collect stamps.

After he had submitted the script for "The Time of Your Life" he went walking along Seventh Avenue in New York City. In front of Carnegie Hall he noticed four musicians, small in stature but deep in the appreciation of their art. They were saying good-bye to each other, shaking hands with each other in turn, and as they said their farewells each raised his hat. It was a complicated leave-taking. The raising of the hats was a homage paid not to the individual but to the ability of each man as a musician. When Saroyan returned to his room he wrote a description of the scene and dashed over to the Guild Theater and demanded that the incident be included in the play. It amused him highly and he felt that it would amuse an audience.

Saroyan burst on the theatrical season last spring with the presentation of "My Heart's in the Highlands." In the preface of the printed version of the play he claims, with all modesty, that it is a new and refreshing note in the American Theater. He found critics to agree with him. The New York Drama Critics' Circle selected his play as one of the outstanding productions of the season.

Broadway Stages

New York

Leonard Sillman announces that unless he can achieve "ideal" casting for projected attractions, the New York Drama Festival will close down after "They Knew What They Wanted," currently at the Empire. Mr. Sillman had "The Front Page" in mind to follow the Sidney Howard Pulitzer Prize play. The right casting for "The Front Page" would mean, according to Mr Sillman, Lee Tracy in the leading role. The Sillman companies of "Journey's End" and "They Knew What They Wanted" may tour, by the way. Philadelphia is mentioned as a possibility for a visit.

* * *

"Summer Night"

Violet Heming, Lionel Stander, Louis Calhern, Wesley Addy, and Howard daSilva are busy rehearsing under Lee Strasberg's direction the Vicki Baum-Benjamin Glazer play, "Summer Night." Said to be something after the order of "Grand Hotel," it is set in an amusement park. Robert Edmond Jones is doing the sets. "Summer Night" is due at the St. James Theater during the week of Oct. 30.

* * *

"Clinton Street"

The Dramatic Art Theatrical Association will present the Artef Players in "Clinton Street," a modern play about the East Side, New York, on Thursday evening, Oct. 12. The play was adapted by Louis Miller from the novel of the same name by Chaver Paver. Lem Ward staged it.

* * *

Abbott Enterprises

Following is the status of George Abbott productions: "See My Lawyer," with Milton Berle, Millard Mitchell, and Teddy Hart, in New York; "Too Many Girls," a musical, now in Boston and due here in two weeks; Glady's Hurlbut's comedy, "Ring Two," opening on Broadway, Nov. 22; "We, the Living," by Ayn Rand. Jan. 3.

* * *

"Skylark" on Wing

"Skylark," by Samson Raphaelson, with which Gertrude Lawrence has been touring since last March, with time out for revision during the summer is now in Buffalo (Oct. 5 to 7) and will arrive at the Morosco, here, on Oct. 12. Glenn Anders, Donald Cook, and Walter Gilbert are in the cast.

Plays in Prospect

The Time of Your Life—At the Plymouth, beginning Monday, Oct. 9, in a production by the Theater Guild in association with Eddie Dowling. New play by William Saroyan with a cast including Mr. Dowling, Julie Haydon, Len Doyle, Hortense Alden, Edward Andrews, and John O'Malley. Settings by Boris Aronson. Production supervised by Theresa Helburn, Lawrence Langner, and Mr. Dowling.

Night Must Fall—At the Copley, beginning Thursday, Oct. 12. Melodrama by Emlyn Williams, offered by a new stock company with a cast including Erford Gage, Wendell Corey, Alice Nevin, Helen Walker, and Vola Blakely.

Kiss the Boys Good-Bye—At the Wilbur, beginning Monday, Oct. 16. Clare Boothe's comedy in a production by Brock Pemberton.

Abe Lincoln in Illinois—At the Boston Opera House for one week beginning Monday, Oct. 23. Robert E. Sherwood's Pulitzer Prize play with Raymond Massey heading the cast.

Outward Bound—At the Plymouth, beginning Monday, Oct. 23, as second offering in the subscription series. Revival of Sutton Vane's play with a cast including Laurette Taylor, Florence Reed, Harry Ellerbe, Louis Hector, Margan Farley, and Diana Barrymore.

Nice Goin'—At the Shubert, beginning Monday, Oct. 23. New musical version of "Sailor Beware," with libretto by Laurence Schwab and words and music by Ralph Rainger and Leo Robin. Bert Wheeler, Mary Martin, Lee Dixon, and Pert Kelton are to be in the cast.

Very Warm for May—At the Colonial, beginning Monday, Oct. 30. New musical comedy by Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein 2d, produced by Max Gordon, with a cast including Jack Whiting, Eve Arden, Hiram Sherman, Gracie MacDonald, and Frances Mercer.

Hot Mikado—At the Boston Opera House, beginning Monday, Oct. 30. Bill Robinson in a jazz version of the Gilbert and Sullivan opus.

Mornings at Seven—At the Plymouth, beginning Monday, Nov. 6. New comedy by Paul Osborne produced by Dwight Deere Wiman.

Key Largo—At the Colonial, beginning Monday, Nov. 13. New play by Maxwell Anderson produced by the Playwrights Company with a cast including Paul Muni, Uta Hagen, and Jose Ferrer.

DuBarry Was a Lady—At the Shubert, beginning Monday, Nov. 13. New musical show by Cole Porter, B. G. DeSylva, and Herbert Fields, with Ethel Merman and Bert Lahr heading the cast.

Madam, Will You Walk—At the Plymouth, beginning Monday, Nov. 20. New play by the late Sidney Howard produced by the Playwrights Company with a cast including Leslie Banks, Peggy Conklin, Sara Allgood, and J. Arthur Kennedy.

Duet Without Words

Vandamm Studio

Carol Goodner and Edith Atwater

In "The Man Who Came to Dinner," continuing at the Plymouth this week and moving Monday to the Colonial.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL ROCKEFELLER CENTER
LESLIE HOWARD
INTERMEZZO
A Love Story
Introducing INGRID BERGMAN with Edna Best • John Halliday
Produced by David O. Selznick • Released thru United Artists
"THE BILL OF RIGHTS": A Warner Bros. Short Subject in Technicolor
ON THE GREAT STAGE: "THE CLOCKS"—a clever new revue . . . produced by Florence Rogge. Symphony Orchestra, direction of Erno Rapee.
Doors Open A. M. • Stage Show at:
Picture at: • FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 6-4600

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
59th Season Opens OCT. 13 at 2:30—OCT. 14 at 8:15
Boston Symphony Orchestra
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY, Conductor
Soloists for Season 1939-40—HOFMANN—SERKIN—SZIGETI—FEUERMANN—GIESEKING—RASCHER—SMETERLIN—PROKOFIEFF—STRAVINSKY—HEIFETZ
SEASON TICKETS NOW AT BOX OFFICE

PLYMOUTH Eves. 8:30 Sharp Mat. Today
Sam H. Harris presents
THE MAN WHO CAME TO DINNER
A new comedy by Moss Hart & George S. Kaufman
Eve. 55c-$2.75. Thur.-Sat. Mats. 55c-$1.65.
Because of overwhelming demand moves to COLONIAL THEATRE for a third and final week on MONDAY, OCT. 9. Seats for Colonial engagement on sale TODAY.

KEITH MEMORIAL
It's her happiest hit!
GINGER ROGERS
•FIFTH AVENUE GIRL•
WALTER CONNOLLY • VERREE TEASDALE
PLUS 2nd FEATURE
FULL CONFESSION
VICTOR McLAGLEN • SALLY EILERS
Added! New DONALD DUCK CARTOON

SHUBERT—Eves. 8:30 MAT. SAT.
GEORGE ABBOTT presents
TOO MANY GIRLS
Hayes' Musical Comedy by
RODGERS—HART—MARION
Evs. $1.10 to $3.30. Wed., Sat. Mats. 55c-$2.75

WILBUR—Eves. 8:30 MAT. SAT.
Katharine CORNELL
& THE PLAYWRIGHTS present
S.N. BEHRMAN'S NEWEST SUCCESS
NO TIME for COMEDY
with FRANCIS LEDERER

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

KEN. 0610 FENWAY THEATRE NOW!
Radio's Famous Aldrich Family in
"WHAT A LIFE"
also Judith Barrett, "Television Spy"

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Spencer Tracy
"Stanley and Livingstone"
Charlie Ruggles—Mary Boland
"NIGHT WORK"

Timber Salvage Policy Designed To Keep Price Up

By the Associated Press

The Federal Northeastern Timber Salvage Administration placed in effect today a new policy governing the sale of more than 500,000,000 feet of hurricane-felled New England timber, valued at more than $12,000,000 in an effort to keep the big supply from affecting the market.

Under this new policy, logs in water storage would be sold to existing industries "with a view of maintaining stabilized employment for the maximum period"; while sawed lumber would be sold in foreign markets.

In that connection, the Providence Journal said that Great Britain, greatly in need of lumber because of the war, was negotiating with the Federal Government for purchase of 100,000,000 feet of the hurricane timber, at a price reported to be between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000. The report declared the price would run between $20 and $30 a thousand feet.

Advance in Price

As the new sales plan was placed in effect, observers reported a gradual 20 per cent price rise had been noted in lumber markets in recent weeks, due mainly to the European war, a rainy season in the South and what Leslie S. Bean, Director of the Salvage Administration, said was a smaller than usual supply on the market.

Mr. Bean said the Salvage Administration's principal design was to salvage all possible timber blown down in the 1938 storm, get as much for the owners as possible, merchandise it in orderly fashion to keep it from affecting the market, and to pay back the money the Federal Government borrowed to buy the felled timber in the first place.

Huge Supply Salvaged

Up to Sept. 23, he continued, 576,000,000 feet of logs had been salvaged, with at least another 1,000,000 feet expected. Of the total about 360,000 feet is in water storage.

New England's real loss, Mr. Bean added, was the 2,250,000,000 feet of timber toppled by the hurricane which is too small or too far back in the woods to be salvaged. The effect of this, he said, would make itself felt in about five years when the salvage supply became exhausted.

Juror Foils Move To 'Fix' a Case

An attempt to "fix" a Suffolk County jury was foiled by the juror who was approached, and a mistrial was declared today in the case of five Boston men who were on trial for armed robbery and breaking and entering in the so-called Petzold case.

The juror, Harold J. Richardson of Jamaica Plain, was commended by Judge Paul G. Kirk for being so prompt in reporting to the Court that a man had come to his house last night and asked him to hold out in favor of one of the defendants.

Judge Kirk immediately declared a mistrial. The case will come up again at some later date.

The five men were on trial with Paul A. Petzold, former Boston police officer, who pleaded guilty during the trial.

262 Americans Due On Scantic Liner

A special train will be at Cunard pier, East Boston, early Saturday morning to carry to their homes 262 Americans coming from Baltic ports on the liner Scanpenn to inland ports.

The ship, one of the American Scantic Line, wirelessed Moore & McCormack, local agents, today that it had succeeded in picking a course through the Baltic into the North Sea, and would arrive in Boston Saturday.

The vessel ordinarily accommodates 70 passengers.

Federal Work Ends At Franklin Falls

FRANKLIN, N. H., Oct. 5 (AP)—The last group of 150 men engaged by the Government on the Franklin Falls flood-control dam were laid off last night.

Engaged for the past year in clearing the site and preparing foundation work, they will not again be employed by the Government but must await the arrival of contractor who, it was expected, would re-employ them.

Coleman Brothers of Boston who have been awarded the contract have posted a bid bond of $400,000, but have not yet signed the contract.

Saltonstall to Defend His Program Over Radio

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts will make the second major radio address of his Administration on Friday, Oct. 6, at 9:30 p. m., over Stations WBZ and WBZA, when he will address the annual meeting of the Springfield Taxpayers' Association at the Springfield Auditorium.

The Governor's address is expected to be a review of his Administration pointing to various economies that have been achieved in the reorganization of the State Government. The talk is believed to be an answer to the attack made upon his State budget by the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers. A question period after the talk has been consented to by the Governor. In order, however, that questions of the widest possible interest may be asked the Governor has requested that all queries be written and directed to Frederick Griggs, executive secretary of the Springfield Taxpayers' Association.

Adult Education Leaders

Prof. Harry A. Overstreet
Speaker at Boston Adult Education Center.

Miss Dorothy Hewitt
Director of Boston and Cambridge centers.

Classes for Adults Open

A new emancipation proclamation "for the many men and women who are 'all dressed up with no place to go in their thinking" is being written by the adult education movement, Prof. Harry A. Qverstreet, a leader in the movement, declared last night in an address at a joint meeting of students at the Cambridge and Boston Adult Education Centers. Brattle Hall, Cambridge, was filled to capacity by the men and women, who start tonight on the fall courses at the Centers.

"Adult education," said the former professor of the College of the City of New York, "is a process of self-emancipation—a freeing of the mental self from the bounds of mediocrity and ineffectiveness. Everyone has the power to improve himself by becoming more alive to new interests. By gaining power through learning he will be happier and sounder."

Speaking of the two local centers, both directed by Miss Dorothy Hewitt, Professor Overstreet remarked: "I know of no other institutions throughout the country which do just what these centers do. There is a kind of homey vitality about them."

The Boston Center of Adult Education at 79 Mount Vernon Street, on Beacon Hill, is beginning its seventh season. The Cambridge Center, in Brattle House, next door to Brattle Hall, is entering its second year.

Higher Negro Standards Asked

There is only one solution for America's negro problem and that is to raise the negro's standard of living, according to Arthur Howe, President of Hampton Institute.

"This in turn can only be done by creating or stimulating a desire for a higher standard and by equipping him with the skills to create it," Mr. Howe said in an address before Boston's Union Club.

"The way to self-supporting citizenship of the Negro race lies in training for leadership and the development of skills in the trades and professions to meet the opportunities within their communities which are waiting to be filled."

Pointing out that while the negro population of 13,000,000 comprised 10 per cent of the total population, Negroes comprised 20 per cent of the relief rolls, Mr. Howe explained that the reason for this was that the Negro was economically submerged, with 90 per cent of the race unskilled, adding that the resulting tax load was borne by the entire Nation.

"The newer point of view, without abandoning in the least the still-valid claim for social justice, is that the negro problem should be viewed first as one in economics, and second, as a test of how our American Democracy will handle its largest racial minority."

Police Eligibles Ask Mayor's Aid

Fifty members of the Boston Police Eligibles Association called on Mayor Maurice J. Tobin today to ask his help in the appointment of more men to the Boston Police Department. The Mayor told his visitors that unless there was a transfer from some other department to make up a $60,000 deficit in the Police Department, or resignations from the force, he would be unable to do anything before the first of the new year.

The Association was organized last July and claims a membership of 187 men.

British Consider Salvaged Timber

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—British representatives have considered purchasing from the Government millions of feet of lumber salvaged from timber felled in New England a year ago by a hurricane, officials of the Agriculture Department said today.

Allen F. Miller, liasion officer between the Department and administrators of salvage operations in New England, said, however, that no offer has been made by a British representative who investigated the timber last week in New England. He added that several other potential customers had inquired about purchasing the lumber, but did not identify them.

Federation Invites Women to Northfield

The Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs has sent out an invitation to all clubwomen and their friends to attend the autumn meeting to be held in the auditorium of Northfield Seminary, Northfield, Oct. 19, with "The Fortnightly" of Northfield as hostess.

The morning session will have for its topic "Getting Closer to the General Federation." Mrs. John H. Kimball, General Federation Director of Massachusetts, will speak on: "Clubwomen, What Next?" "Our American Culture," will be discussed by Mrs. Carl L. Schrader, Chairman of Fine Arts in the General Federation. Mrs. David Hays, Chairman of Literature in the General Federation, will tell "What America Is Reading." Mrs. F. H. Clausen, Chairman of American Citizenship in the General Federation, is among the speakers. Mrs. LaFell Dickinson, second Vice-President in the General Federation, will discuss "The Federation Speaks.'

At the afternoon session Miss Elizabeth Shoemaker will tell "Stories of the Pioneer Valley." Vincent Sheean, author and foreign correspondent, will express his "Personal Opinion."

New Nantucket Channel Found

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—Discovery of a channel near Nantucket Shoals has been disclosed by Admiral Leo O. Colbert, Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

The new channel is expected to take ships safely through the Nantucket region instead of around its dangerous shoals. It was found through recent soundings by the Survey's vessel, Oceanographer. The ship, once J. P. Morgan's Yacht, Corsair, was presented to the Govrnent in 1930.

Besides increasing the safety of vessels following the North Atlantic coast, Admiral Colbert said the new channel also would reduce the distance.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 211 stations in the United Statess and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All tmes are local.

Connecticut

New Britain—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WNBC, 1380kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Mondays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
New Bedford—First Tuesday, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Springfield—Week of Oct. 16-21, inc., 8:30 a. m., WMAS, 1420kc.
Worcester—Second Friday, 4:30 p. m., WORC, 1280kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturdays, Oct. 14, 1:15 p. m., Nov. 4, 8:30 a. m., WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Burlington—Mondays, 6 p. m., WCAX, 1200kc.
Springfield—Tuesdays 7 p. m. WNBX, 1260kc.
Waterbury—Wednesdays, 10:15 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc.
Panama City—First Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, Oct. 6

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc

Shortwave

3:30	WRUL	11.79mc
6:00	WRUL	6.04mc
11:00	WRUL	11.73mc

CIO Increases 'No-Strike' Pacts In New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 5—The Congress of Industrial Organiations is increasing its coverage of textile operations in New Hampshire under "no strike" agreements, and is calling upon one textile firm to increase its wages. Henry J. Jennings, Director of the Textile Workers' Union of America (C. I. O.), declares that four New Hampshire woolen mills have recently signed contracts with the "no strike" clause covering approximately 1,375 workers. Meanwhile Horace A. Riviere, Vice-President of the Union, has called on the Dartmouth Woolen Company, Inc., of Claremont, to grant an immediate wage increase of 20 per cent. The union, claiming the membership of 247 employees of the Claremont concern, now has a request before the National Labor Relations Board for recognition as the collective bargaining agency for the plant's employees.

The new "no strike" contracts that have been signed with the Elm Mills at Tilton, the Gordon Woolen Mills of Newport, Harris & Emery Company at Penacook, and the Sawyer Mill of the American Woolen Company at Dover, provide that "should differences arise between employer and the union as to the meaning and application of the provisions of this agreement, there shall be no suspension of work on account of such differences" and that "an earnest effort shall be made to settle such differences immediately." If these moves to settle such differences fail to materialize, it is then provided that the problem "shall be referred to an impartial arbitrator to be appointed by mutual agreement of the parties hereto and his decision or award shall be final and binding on all parties."

Mr. Jennings is prepared to seek wage increases for textile workers in New Hampshire in line with the nation-wide policy of the union to seek such increases in view of rising costs of living; and he expresses the conviction that such increases can be obtained through collective bargaining and that there will be no strikes if the mill owners "desire to be reasonable." Not only will the wage increase be sought in the woolen and worsted fields, but also in the cotton textile mills.

In announcing that it would seek wage increases, the union's executive committee declared that "the rising cost of living means a real reduction in the buying power of labor and wage increases must balance this development."

Weston Church Celebrates

The 150th anniversary of the Baptist Church in Weston, Mass., is being celebrated this week with a special program. A special service was held Sunday, Oct. 1, and another is scheduled for Oct. 8.

Mayor Greets Candy Makers

By a Staff Photographer

Confectioners and Mayor Tobin
Left: Herbert W. Hopkins, President of New England Retail Confectioners Association.
Center: H. J. Lappen, a Director.
Right: Mayor Maurice J. Tobin of Boston, Mass.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin accepted two things this morning—a bit of candy and an invitation to the first annual convention and exhibition of the New England Retail Confectioners' Association, to be held at the Kenmore Hotel in Boston, Oct. 16 and 17. The President of the Association, Herbert W. Hopkins of Melrose, and a Director, H. J. Lappen, offered the candy and extended the invitation in the Mayor's office this morning.

The Association is composed of leading retail confectioners throughout New England. Manufacturers and suppliers in the candy trade are preparing various displays for the exhibition, which its sponsors believe will be of interest to the general public as well as to members of the Association.

Story of Ups and Downs In Woonsocket Union Vote

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Oct. 5—Behind the bare announcement that Joseph Schmetz is to be President of the Independent Textile Union for another year is a poignant story of the ups and downs of a labor leader during a period when textile workers are on the bread line one week and working overtime the next.

For 15 years Mr. Schmetz has been in the labor saddle here. He boosted himself there following a big strike in this mill town. He welded the membership of an independent unit that enjoyed wide respect not only for the harmony maintained and higher wage levels atttained, but also because its officers accepted no higher salary from the Union than they would have received for their usual tasks in the mill.

Mr. Schmetz continuously refused to take his little Union of 12,000 members into the American Federation of Labor. Time after time he was re-elected President by acclaim.

But this year it was different. When Mr. Schmetz arrived at the annual meeting there were some hisses. Lieutenants reported he had a margin of but 32 votes to win the presidency.

Charges were to be voiced, Mr. Schmetz was told, that he was a dictator, that he had played politics by putting the Union on record as favoring the Republicans a year ago. Questions were also to be raised about his taking the Union into business by operating the Tarklin Worsted plant.

There was criticism, too, about losing the strike in the Woonsocket Rayon Company.

Mr. Schmetz heard the reports, stepped to the front of the platform, raised his hand for silence, and began speaking. He spoke for five hours. He talked about the days present and ahead. Mills were booming, he pointed out, higher wages and better working conditions were materializing. "Let's stick together," was the theme running through the address.

When the vote was taken, Mr. Schmetz won two to one.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00	"March of Games"..	Reggie Childs' Orch.....	"Girl Alone"; sketch....	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club" ....
5:15	'Patterns in Swing'	Reggie Childs' Orch.....	"The O'Neills"; drama..	Ireene Wicker, songs...	Sport reports .....
5:30	'Patterns in Swing'	Dance Interlude	"Jack Armstrong"; sk...	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch....	"Little Orphan Annie"..	Sport comment	News Service .....
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; music; weather..	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review....
6:15	Highway Safety	Sports; news	"Football Roundup"	Richard M. Russell	Italian Radio Review....
6:30	Jay Wesley, sports	"Dinner Dance"	Talk; music	News Service	Sport comment .....
6:45	Talk; war news....	Lowell Thomas, news..	"Musical Rendezvous"..	Sport reports	"Melody Mart" .....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"...	"Easy Aces"; sketch....	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	"Venetian Serenaders"..
7:15	Sen. Brown, Mich.	"Mr. Keen"; sketch....	"I Love a Mystery"	Elliott Roosevelt	News Service .....
7:30	"Vox Pop": interviews	Dance Orchestra	News dramatizations ...	"Moon Magic"	Leighton Gray's Orch..
7:45		Dance Orchestra	'Leaders in Dance Time'	"Moon Magic"	Amer. Legion speaker..
8:00	"Ask - It - Basket":	"Don't Forget"; quiz	"One Man's Family";	Dance Music	Housing talk .....
8:15	questions; answers	program	dramatic sketch	Dance Music	Texas Ramblers .....
8:30	"Strange As It	Joe Penner, program:	"Those We Love"; dra-	Dick Stabile's Orch....	Leo Mack's Orchestra ..
8:45	Seems"; war news	comedy; songs; orch....	matic sketch	Dick Stabile's Orch....	Anthony Guarino, tenor.
9:00	Major Bowes' amateur hour	Vicki Chase, soprano; Tom Thomas, baritone.	"Good News of 1940"; Walter Huston in "Elmer the Great"; Fanny	Raymond Gram Swing.. Edwin C. Hill	"Pages From the Classical Album" .....
9:15		America's Town Meeting		Alfred Wallenstein's	
9:30	Major Bowes' amateur hour	of the Air: "How Can	Brice; Orchestra	"Sinfonietta"	"Pages From the Classical Album" .....
9:45					
10:00	Henry L. Stimson	We Defend Democracy	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	Mickey Alpert's Orch...	News Service .....
10:15	on "Neutrality"..	in America Now?"	Albert Coates, pianist;	News Service	Leighton Gray's Orch..
10:30	Sports; news	George Harris' Orch....	Wendy Barrie; John	Concert Revue: Henry	Leo Mack's Orchestra ..
10:45	Music; weather	"Air vs. Sea Power" ...	Trotter's Orchestra ...	Weber's Orchestra; so-	Ben Pollack's Orchestra
11:00	Paul Sullivan	News; sports; weather..	News Service	loists	"Sportoscope" .....
11:15	Bob Chester's Or...	"Music You Want".....	Weather Service	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra.	Darrell Calker's Orch..
11:30	Benny Goodman's	"Music You Want".....	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	Ramona's Orchestra	Frankie Starr's Orch...
11:45	Orchestra	"Music You Want".....	Jan Savitt's Orchestra	Johnny Magee's Orch..	News Service .....

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
6:00	Chancellor Adolf Hitler's speech to the Reichstag ...	Adolf Hitler's speech to the Reichstag	Adolf Hitler's speech to the Reichstag	.....	.....
6:15				.....	.....
6:30		Adolf Hitler's speech to	Adolf Hitler's speech to	.....	.....
6:45	Hitler speech	the Reichstag	the Reichstag	.....	.....
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Hillbilly trio	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:15	Musical program ..	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:30	Music; news	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"....	News Service	.....
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	"Young America Speaks"	.....
8:00	News from Europe..	"You Name It"; musical	News Service	"Musical Almanac"	"Five Star Flashes"....
8:15	"Shopping talk	comedy program	Local news; weather....	"Morning Watch"	"Five Star Flashes"....
8:30	Movie talk	"You Name It"; musical	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythms" ..	"Five Star Flashes"....
8:45	"The Handy Man"..	comedy program	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythms" ..	"Five Star Flashes"....
9:00	"Food Magician" ..	News; talk; musicale....	Organ recital	"Merry-Go-Round	Farm and Home News..
9:15	"Meet the Dixons"	"As You Like It"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round	Studio speaker .....
9:30	Shopping Service ..	"Harvey and Dell"	"Alice Blair"; sketch....	"Merry-Go-Round	"Songs of Italy".....
9:45	Bachelor's Children	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	"Julia Blake"; sketch...	Consumers' program	"Songs of Italy".....
10:00	Pretty Kitty Kelly..	'Thunder Over Paradise'	"The Man I Married"...	'Console and Keyboard'	Scandinavian Melodies..
10:15	Myrt and Marge....	Mildred W. Carlson....	"John's Other Wife"; sk.	'Console and Keyboard'	Scandinavian Melodies..
10:30	"Hilltop House"	Jack Berch and Boys....	Just Plain Bill; sketch	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"..
10:45	"Stepmother"	"We Women"	"Woman in White".....	"Choir Loft"; organ...	"Shopping With You"..
11:00	War news; music..	"Mary Marlin"; sketch..	"David Harum"; sketch	Ruth Moss, Interviews..	Jean Harper, songs....
11:15	"Brenda Curtis" ..	"Vic and Sade"	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	"Sally's Sallies"	"Front Page Drama"...
11:30	Biz Sister; sketch ..	Forecast; musicale	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics	Cooking School .....
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Dr. Wm. L. Stidger	"Road of Life"; sketch .	"Boston Town"	News service .....
12:00	"Joyce Jordan" ...	News; talk; "Checker-	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	"Italian Airs" .....
12:15	"Girl Marries"	board Time"; stocks..	"The O'Neills"; sketch..	Agriculture talk	Italian program .....
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program ..	Sports; weather; tide..
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday" ..	Home Hour: Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program ..	"The Monitor News"..
1:00	"The Goldbergs" ..	Blaufuss's Orchestra...	News Service	Women's Club News.....	"Pages From the Classical Album" .....
1:15	"Life Beautiful" ...	Virginia Hayes, songs...	"George and Dixie".....	"Cafe Continental"	
1:30	"Road of Life"	News Service	Marjorie Mills Hour.....	"Cafe Continental"	"Pages From the Classical Album" .....
1:45	"This Day Is Ours"	"The Rambler"	Marjorie Mills Hour.....	"Voice of Experience"...	
2:00	Dramatic sketch ..	Review Program: so-	"Betty and Bob"	Sport reports	"Musical Mailbox" ....
2:15	Dramatic sketch ..	loists; orchestra.....	"Grimm's Daughter"...	Sport comment	"Musical Mailbox" ....
2:30	"Your Family": sk.	"Rhythm School"; vo-	"Valiant Lady"; drama.	Waltz Time	Shirley Mason, songs..
2:45	"Don Artiste"	calists; orchestra	Betty Crocker	Sport comment	News Service .....
3:00	News Service	"Orphans of Divorce"...	"Mary Marlin"; sketch..	City Series baseball	Sport reports .....
3:15	U. S Marine Band.	"The Chase Twins"; sk.	"Ma Perkins"; sketch..	game: Chicago Cubs vs.	Sport reports .....
3:30	War news; "Siesta"	The Vass Family, songs	Pepper Young's Familyy	White Sox	Sport reports .....
3:45	"Siesta"	News; weather	"The Guiding Light"...	City Series baseball	Sport reports .....
4:00	Speaker; music	Club Matinee: variety..	"Backstage Wife"; sk...	game: Chicago Cubs vs.	Sport reports .....
4:15	Interview Time	Club Matinee: variety..	"Stella Dallas"; sketch..	White Sox	Sport reports .....
4:30	Charles Hector's	Club Matinee: variety..	"Vic and Sade"	Chicago Cubs-White Sox	Sport reports .....
4:45	Orchestra	Club Matinee; news.....	"Midstream"; sketch ..	baseball game	Sport reports .....
5:00	Barry Wood, songs	'Name It and It's Yours';	"Girl Alone"; drama....	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club" ....
5:15	Mathew Woll, talk.	quiz program	"The O'Neills"; sketch..	Ireene Wicker, songs ..	Sport reports .....
5:30	Dramatization	Dance Interlude	"Jack Armstrong"; sk..	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix"; sketch.....	"Little Orphan Annie"..	Sport comment	News Service .....
6:00	News; Edwin C Hill	News; music; weather..	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review....
6:15	Bill Elliot, songs...	News; sports	"Football Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review....
6:30	Sports Rendezvous.	Dinner Dance	Talk; music	News Service	Sport comment .....
6:45	Talk; war news....	Lowell Thomas, news..	"Musical Rendezvous"..	Sport reports	"Hit Parade of Tomorrow" .....
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"...	Bob Hardy's Orchestra..	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News Service .....
7:15	"Lum and Abner"..	Bob Hardy's Orchestra..	"I Love a Mystery"	Mayor John Lyons	"Voice of Israel".....
7:30	"Professor Quiz";	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports".....	"The Lone Ranger";	"Voice of Israel".....
7:45	questions; answers	Bob Evans, sports.....	"Names in the News"...	dramatic sketch	
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	Order of Adventurers:	Lucille Manners, so-	John J. Irwin, talk....	Leighton Gray's Orch..
8:15	Group Theater;	true tall tales	prano; Frank Black's	Dance Music	Dukes of Rhythm .....
8:30	Abbott and Costello; orchestra ...	George Harris' Orch....	Orch.; Grantland Rice,	Anthony Eden, talk;	Leo Mack's Orchestra ..
8:45		Ernest Weir, talk.....	football forecast	answers from Empire...	"Prairie Pals" .....
9:00	Johnny Green's Orchestra; sketch ..	"Plantation Party"; vocalists; orchestra	"Waltz Time" Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Mickey Alpert's Orch... Edwin C. Hill.....	"Pages From the Classical Album" .....
9:15					
9:30	"First Nighter";	Gov. Leverett Salton-	George Jessel Variety	Ernie Flo Rito's Orches-	"Pages From the Classical Album" .....
9:45	dramatization	stall	Program; Simone Simon	tra; soloists	
10:00	"Grand Central	Mill Herth's Trio	Guy Lombardo's Orch...	Raymond Gram Swing..	News Service .....
10:15	Station"; drama..	Senator Connally, Texas	Guy Lombardo's Orch...	News Service	Leighton Gray's Orch..
10:30	"Young Man With	Horace Heidt's Orch....	"Business Frontiers" ..	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Leo Mack's Orchestra ..
10:45	a Band"	Horace Heidt's Orch....	Jan Savitt's Orchestra..	Smedley D. Butler	California Ramblers ....
11:00	Paul Sullivan	News; sports; weather..	News Service	Lang Thompson Orch ..	"Sportoscope" .....
11:15	Sports; news	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Lang Thompson Orch ..	Jose Martines' Orchestra
11:30	Weather: Shep	"Music You Want"	Emery Deutsch's Orch...	Teddy Powell's Orch....	Lang Swing Orchestra..
11:45	Fields' Orchestra.	"Music You Want"	Emery Deutsch's Orch...	Teddy Powell's Orch....	News Service .....

Chemical Farming Benefits In Connecticut Called Slight

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 5—Chemical research, leading to new industrial uses of farm products, holds little promise of benefit to farmers in Connecticut, the agriculture committee of the State Chamber of Commerce was told this week.

Prof. Donald O. Hammerberg, head of the agricultural economics department of the University of Connecticut, exploded the hope that new uses of farm products would mean prosperity for Connecticut farms, in a conference at Storrs. Only Maine, among the New England States, appeared, he said, to have products that can be profitably diverted into chemurgic channels. Maine's products are wood pulp and the culls from Maine potato fields. Wood pulp has many uses. Potatoes are used to manufacture starch.

Market Factors Enter

In most of New England, Professor Hammerberg pointed out, farms are so close to markets that even inferior products bring more money when sold for direct consumption than when used for manufactured products. Milk used to make casein and potatoes used to make starch bring very low prices, he said. In fact the advance of chemurgy may be detrimental to New England farmers, the economist went on. If rayon and other artificially produced fabrics take the place of cotton, for example, southern cotton farmers will turn naturally to beef and dairy cattle. Such a shift would mean lower prices for butter, and more competition in the fluid milk market for New England milk producers.

* * *

Retail merchants in Connecticut will follow the lead of Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin and observe Thanksgiving on Nov. 30. Hartford merchants, after expressing their preference for the date of Nov. 23 proposed by President Roosevelt and making it clear they were disappointed in Governor Baldwin's failure to follow the Roosevelt example, have voted formally to observe the holiday on the date the Governor proclaims. Merchants in other cities are expected to follow suit.

Both days, under Connecticut law, will be legal holidays. There is still some confusion about it, but it is expected banks will have to observe both days if they are to keep within the law.

* * *

Court Applause Unrebuked

Applause in a Federal courtroom brought no admonition from Judge Carroll C. Hincks. Court officials said they could remember nothing like it when 177 men and women who had just taken the oath of United States citizens in a naturalization proceeding broke into spontaneous applause at the Judge's remarks.

"Remember," Judge Hincks had said, "that when the decision of this Country is reached, we will support the Government, come what will, in order that this Government will remain safe for generations of Americans yet to come."

Many of the new citizens had come from totalitarian countries. "The citizens of this Country,' Judge Hincks told them, "are not sheep, but members of a free republic. It is one of your privileges to participate in all the important problems that affect our welfare."

* * *

Connecticut's State Government went into the "red" last year. Governor Baldwin has made public a statement of finances for the year that ended last June 30. The general fund has a deficit of $467,189.

* * *

With Thanksgiving just around the corner, and perhaps two Thanksgiving feasts to celebrate, Connecticut poultry producers are fattening a record crop. The number of turkeys raised in the State this year is 15 per cent greater than a year ago.

* * *

One million feet of pine lumber, blown down in last year's hurricane, in State forest holdings, has been hauled to lumber yards and sawed, reported Austin F. Hawes, State Forester.

Sugar Firm Wins Lands Case

Without deciding the constitutionality of Puerto Rico's law restricting possession of agricultural lands to 500 acres, the Circuit Court of Appeals in Boston today reversed the insular Supreme Court ruling againsts Rubert Hermanos, Inc., Puerto Rican corporate owner of a 12,000-acre plantation.

In a proceeding in the name of the People of Puerto Rico the Island Government sought to declare a forfeiture of the corporation's charter, dissolution of the company and impose a fine for violating the statute. The company is engaged in cultivation of sugar cane and manufacture of sugar. It has been paying taxes on its 12,188 acres since organization in 1927.

The Circuit Court ruled that the insular tribunal had no jurisdiction over the case which they held came under Federal law. The act restricting ownership of agricultural land was passed as part of the Island's organic law by Congress in 1917, and as such, is United States, and not insular law, the Appellate Court ruled.

The decision was written by Judge Scott Wilson of New Hampshire, and concurred in by Judge John C. Mahoney of Rhode Island. Judge John A. Peters of Maine dissented.

The Circuit Court in Boston has jurisdiction over Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Maine and Puerto Rico.

E. Boston Reverts To U. S. Flags

The Stars and Stripes again wave over East Boston, after a brief period when the district came under the dominance of the Italian national banner.

It all began when East Boston, fired with enthusiasm over the prospect of having the Hub's Columbus Day celebration there for the first time in years, began to decorate. Stores and individuals bedecked the streets lavishly with red, white and blue bunting and large numbers of Italian flags. Even the Meridian Street Courthouse was thus adorned.

Then somebody objected. Another reminded the enthusiasts of a Federal law which is supposed to forbid the raising of any foreign flag on American soil unless the American flag also is displayed.

Members of the Columbus Day committee were busy this morning removing a number of the Italian flags and substituting American flags.

Leventhal Enters Plea

Harold A. Leventhal, former Assistant District Attorney of Middlesex County, pleaded not guilty yesterday to two indictments charging him with evading Federal income taxes for three years. He was released by Judge Francis J. W. Ford of the Federal District Court in $5,000 bail. The case was marked up for trial next week.

Reymond's
BUTTERCRUST BREAD
is now made with all butter—no other shortening used.

ENTERTAINING?
bridge players delight—

HOOD'S BUTTER PECAN ICE CREAM
October Special
Get Some Today from Your NaborHOOD Dealer

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

The City of the Four Winds

A Tale of New York One Hundred Years Ago

By Emma Gelders Sterne

Chapter Fourteen

Johnny could hear Tim's voice in the cabin, and Kathleen's too, as he left the track and clambered up the hill.

"An island is well known to fame
Manhattan is the island's name
On south-west New York doth it stand
Investing all that point of land.
Not fully regular it's planned
Yet very elegant and grand,
The streets present diversity
And are suited to conveniency.
The Broadway has still more of taste
Than any street in all the place,
A street threescore and ten feet wide
And gently rising from the tide."

"Sure and you forgot your gesture, mavourneen," Kathleen interrupted. "Try that line again, with the right hand, rising—so."

"And gently rising from the tide," Tim's voice took up the poem again,

"It's edifices, bold and grand,
Present themselves on either hand.
The most magnificent of all
Known by the name of Federal Hall.
For pleasantness it is agreed
And health, few places this exceed.
In summer comes on every side
The cooling breezes from the tide,
For winter mildness few excel
This city of same parallel."

When Timothy stopped to draw a breath, Johnny showed himself in the doorway.

"It's his speech he's practising," Kate explained somewhat unnecessarily. "Oh, Johnny, do you think he'll win? Do you think the poem is patriotic enough?"

"It's about New York, isn't it? I expect old Dillon couldn't ask for more than that. It's a good thing the last day of school is before the race. It would be awful to be cooped up in school with that going on!"

"It's a good thing for Tim," Kathleen answered with a queer husky sadness in her voice, "or he might not be here to try for the prize at all, what with our father so set on going West, and all."

"If I win, I'm going to buy a dog. He's a spaniel sort of dog. At least his ears are sort of spaniel-ish. Pa says he's a little tall in the hind legs. And his coat is rather more like a sheep dog. The man in the shop said I could have him for a dollar—if nobody buys him before the last day of school and if I win the prize.". . .

Another Americus

At dinner on the day that school closed, the Captain happened to be sitting next to Johnny. They had scarcely settled down to the meat course before he asked about Tim. "Timothy McGilvray won the prize he was working for, didn't he?"

"Yes, he did, sir," Johnny answered.

"I thought so," Captain Jones explained. "I thought I saw a puppy, a long-eared black thing in the lad's arms as I rode by on my last trip this evening."

The brigade of steam cars was making several trips a day now, so popular had railroad travel become with the inhabitants of the city. The Captain mentioned last trip with just a hint of pride in his voice, but his attention at the moment was upon Tim's new pet. "He lost no time in getting it!"

Mrs. Martin interrupted with an urgent request that the Captain try her venison steak and just a taste of the peas brought that morning from Long Island. What with her attentions and the business of passing the great covered dishes of food up and down the long table, Johnny had no further conversation with the Captain until they were leaving the dining room.

"So young McGilvray is naming the new pup Americus!" Captain Jones sighed as if to say he felt the burden as well as the honor of having so many hopes settled upon him. "Suppose I don't win."

"But there are no horses can go 20 miles an hour!"

"I'm not sure you want me to win that race tomorrow," the Captain said.

"But surely, sir," Johnny protested, flushing, "it will be an honor to you and to New York. . . ."

"But if I win, the McGilvrays will be leaving."

The McGilvray's World

Johnny nodded slowly. It was hard to explain, even to so understanding a person as the Captain, just what the McGilvrays meant to him. The immigrant family had revealed another world, a world of poetry and imagination all too rare on this pioneer continent. The urge to get ahead, to settle, to conquer in material affairs had set its mark on the generation that grew up after the tremendous adventure of the Revolution was over. Only a few eternal romantics like Zachary Jones had escaped. The rest grew up, bound on the wheel of practicality and determined to educate their children to their own way of thought. The dreams of the eighteenth century idealists had been pushed aside or translated into rules of government and sterile epigrams. Gaiety and nonsense, Americans for the most part had never known. It was left to the newcomers, the immigrants, the Irish, the Latins, the Scandinavians, to bring music and lightness and fairy lore, to enrich the new lands with old legends.

Oh for a Leprechaun!

"Kathleen McGilvray knows an awful lot of stories," the boy said hesitatingly. "Not like the ones we read in school. Not even like James Fenimore Cooper's or Mr. Dickens'! And she calls that hill by the tunnel—Dragon's Hill."

"And so will you, I'll wager, long after the girl's gone out from it. What you've had you keep—you don't lose it. When you're as old as I am and older, that strip of the island will be peopled for you with dragons and elves and—what-do-you-call-'ems—those little people of the Irish fairy tales?"

"Leprechauns," Johnny supplied the word earnestly. "They're the ones that help folks in need."

"Leprechauns . . . that's the name, is it? I had a sailor on the Black Hawk was strong on them, and in faith I could use a few on board the steam train tomorrow.

"Oh, it's a fine thing and will certainly one day carry train brigades from one end of the country to the other, but on any one trip its efficiency is governed perforce by outward events. I mean, steam locomotives sometimes get out of gear. I am reminded of the race Mr. Peter Cooper so unfortunately lost and I must admit," the Captain said with peculiar emphasis, "that I mean to avoid a repetition of events if I can."

"I have planned certain precautionary measures," he continued, "which entail taking a rather bulky parcel on board the locomotive. I thought if you would kindly give me your assistance, we could make a trip to the train yards this evening. I-er-might find myself somewhat in the limelight tomorrow morning."

Considering that two brass bands and a committee from the Mayor's office had signified that they would escort the Captain to his engine when he started for Harlem on the day of the race this was perhaps an under-statement, but Johnny was too elated at being allowed to be part of so great an enterprise to question the uses of language. He darted up the steps three at a time and was waiting at the door of the big front room when the Captain rejoined him.

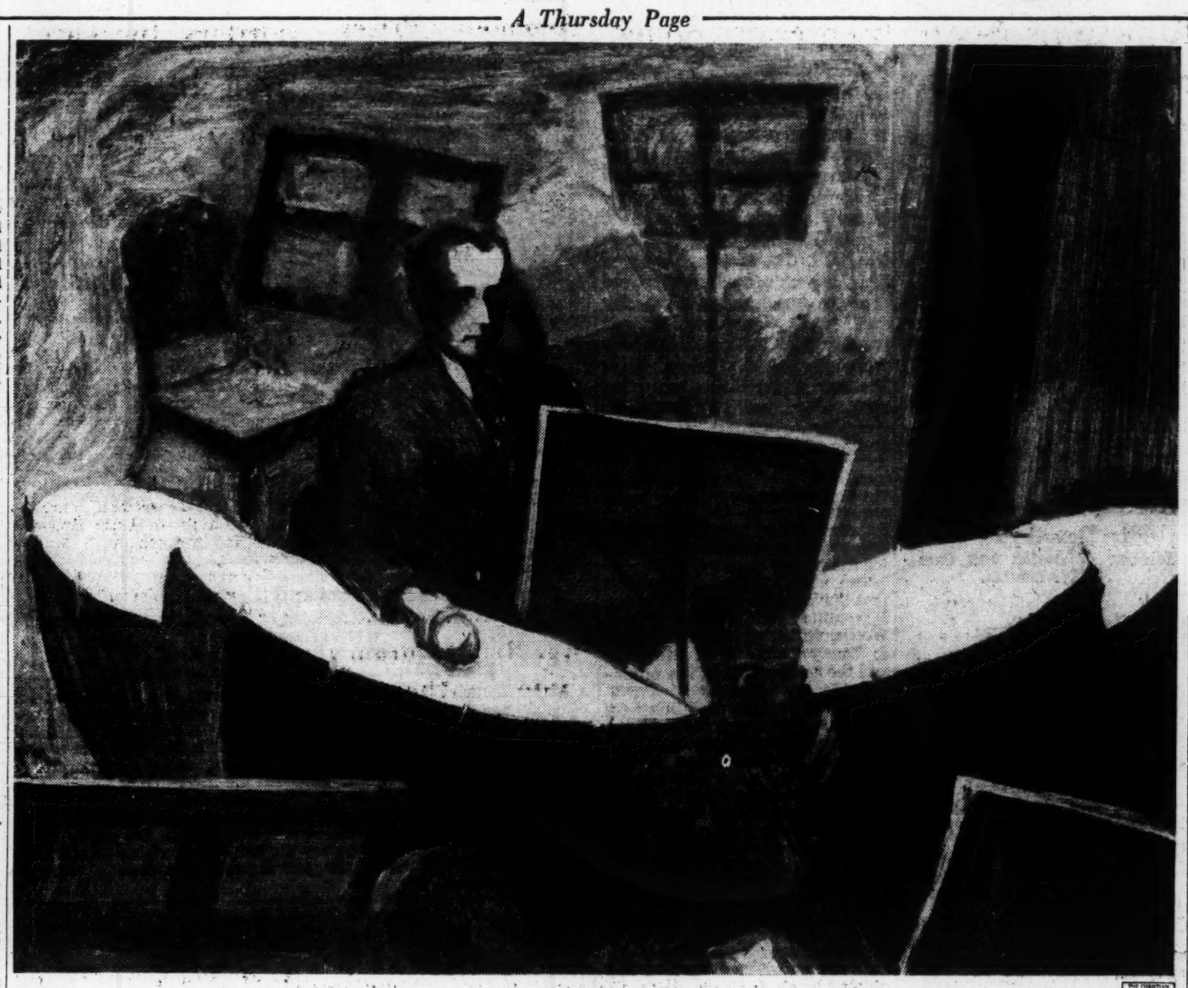
The room was one of perpetual fascination. To the billowy splendor of Mrs. Martin's best furniture and draperies was added the evidence of the Captain's youthful occupation, the gee-gaws and curiosities he had picked up in his varied travels: an elephant's tusk, mounted in silver; a strange plaque with a coat of arms painted on it; some Spanish tiles; a piece of coral from the Bermudas and on the mantel shelf the outspread wings of the wooden bird that had ornamented the prow of Captain Jones' own sail-ship.

Johnny had never had the opportunity to study the masthead at such leisure. The wings, he saw, were painted a midnight-blue flecked with gold. The beak and eyes were gold, too, and in the center of each eye was a piece of red glass, or maybe a ruby. He decided to ask Paul which he thought the glittering objects might be, the next time he saw him. He was so intent on his examination of the Black Hawk that he scarcely noticed the ropes and canvas the Captain was rolling up or the great long pole reaching almost to the ceiling.

(To be continued next Thursday)

The Story So Far

Jonathan Post had become a firm friend of the McGilvray children, from the day he first met Timothy in school and followed him home to the tool shed on the outskirts of the city, where he and his sisters and brother awaited the arrival of their father from Ireland. It was Jonathan who had helped Patrick McGilvray to find his children, by putting an advertisement in the Tribune. He and the McGilvrays were full of excitement over the race to which Nathan Green, shipbuilder, had challenged Captain Zachary Humphries Jones, retired pirate and now engineer of the new steam engine Americus that plied between Fourteenth Street and Harlem on regular schedule. The Americus was to race Mr. Green's coach and four from Harlem to the City Hall.



The Drummer in the Symphony Orchestra Awaits His Entrance

Here is a portrait of the drummer of the Boston Symphony Orchestra watching his music intently as he awaits the moment of his entrance. This portrait was painted by Donald C. Greason, of Rockport, Massachusetts, who worked industriously for a whole season in the auditorium of the Symphony Hall, in Boston, making sketches of the symphony orchestra. In this portrait, he has tried to portray the drums and music stands, the chair and the drummer himself, with full broad brush strokes that manage to represent clearly this important member of a large symphony orchestra.

A large orchestra makes fine decoration with the players seated around the conductor. Mr. Greason did dozens and dozens of quick sketches as he watched the players and the conductor rehearsing. He is a very serious and conscientious artist. He made portraits of separate players performing on the fiddle, or French horn, or bassoon, or oboe, or cello; he made pictures of groups of players in the violin section, or woodwind section, or basses. And finally, after innumerable studies were made, he undertook a full complete portrait of the orchestra.

Bird Pictures

American Goldfinch

On a poplar tree,
so many birds—
black and gold—
swinging in the leaves;
small and yellow-green as the leaves—
all that a tree can hold.

Unidentified Bird

Glimpsing this bird,
not knowing whose the song,
the color lost;
we heard, we heard
faintly and far along
the edge of night
the unknown wings in flight.

JOHN RITCHEY

Let's Compete Again

Girls and boys who read The Young Folks' Page and The Children's Page of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to compete in a monthly contest for the best letter or essay submitted in each of three classes of entries. Three good books will be awarded in this contest every month—one for the best letter or essay chosen from those sent in by girls and boys from 15 to 17 years of age; one for the best submitted by girls and boys from 12 to 14 years of age and one for the best sent in by children up to and including 11 years of age.

In the letters or essays, you may write about any stories or articles that have been published on either of the Monitor's junior pages. Or, you may send us reviews or criticisms of any book you have read that has been reviewed in the book review columns of either of the junior pages.

Manuscripts should give your own impressions or opinions of the stories. They should be neatly written, on only one side of each sheet. Manuscripts submitted by girls and boys from 12 to 17 years old should be from 200 to 300 words. Those submitted by children under 12 years old should be from 150 to 200 words long.

Every manuscript must be countersigned by a parent or other responsible adult, certifying the writer's age and that the paper was his or her own unaided work.

Manuscripts submitted in this contest cannot be returned, and every girl or boy who submits an entry must do so with the clear understanding that the judge's decision will be final.

If none of the papers submitted in any one of the classes, in some particular month, are good enough to deserve an award, the award will be withheld for that month.

Any girl or boy who reads the junior pages of the Monitor is eligible to compete, except those in the immediate families of employees of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Entries in this contest should be addressed to:

Peter White's Contest
Junior Department
1 Norway Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Manuscripts received in this office by the afternoon of the last day of the month will be considered as entries for the month. Announcements of the successful contestants will be made during the following month, as soon as the entries can be assembled and judged.

STAMPS AND COINS

STAMP COLLECTORS

British Colonies and Foreign Stamps. Fine Condition—New Issues—Albums—Accessories. Stamp Haven, 157½ Bay St., Toronto, Canada

FREE! You will receive 4 stamps of Bolivia free IF you write now and request a selection of stamps to choose from, on approval.
BARRETT'S STAMPS
334 Silverthorn Ave., Toronto, Canada

Photograph by Courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

A Jolly Horseman of Thessaly

This jolly little bronze horseman has galloped down the ages to us from about 550 B. C. In spite of the missing hooves, he seems to have done pretty well in bringing us the unquenchable good spirits of the archaic artists.

The rider is evidently in almost hilarious mood. Although he is bareback and uses a "form" that would exclude him from any of our horse shows, he nevertheless has caught the trick of staying on while the pony goes "Bucketty-buckety, down the big road," as Uncle Remus puts it. His rustic hat also seems to be astonishingly anchored to his head, and his right hand, in which he originally held a spear or a pennant, stays stiffly against his right thigh. The reins of the ornate bridle went through the holes in the horse's mouth and were gathered into the left hand of the rider who held them fast as he galloped smiling through the fertile valleys of his country. This little bronze is about four inches high.

Here again, in the mane, on the horse's neck and in his forelock we see the meticulous hair-by-hair arrangement which is characteristic of the archaic and which we noticed in the little bronze goat. The group is dated the second half of the sixth century B. C. and is said to have come originally from Thessaly. We wonder if it was found anywhere near the mountain of Pelion or its sister mount Ossa in Thessaly, and if the little horseman is smiling over the ancient joke on the Giants of the region where he was found.

For you remember how these disgruntled ones, according to Greek mythology, wanted to catch Jupiter and punish him, and to this end they picked up Pelion and put it on Ossa—and still they couldn't reach far enough into the sky so they had to give up their project. We use the proverb today, "Piling up Pelion on Ossa," to mean taking immense pains for something that comes to nothing in the end. **Ethel Hulgi-Camp**

The Stamp Corner

By Frank L. Wilson

Mexico has issued two sets of stamps to commemorate the 400th anniversary of printing in Mexico. One set is for postage and the second set is for airmail. The designs of the postage set of three stamps show a portrait of Fray Juan de Zumarraga who established the first printing press in Mexico for Spain, on the 2c. value; a view of the house where the first press was installed, on the 5c. value, and a portrait of Don Antonio de Mendoza, the viceroy under whose rule the first press was set up, on the 10c. value.

De Mendoza arrived in Mexico in 1535 as the first viceroy of New Spain. In 1539 he and Zumarraga induced Juan Cromberger, of Seville, Spain, to accept a printing concession in Mexico. Cromberger, who was one of the outstanding printers of Seville if not all Spain, did not go to Mexico but sent a press and type to Mexico in charge of an Italian printer and a helper. Some printing is said to have been done in 1539, but no copy of the work done that year is preserved.

The set of three airmail stamps pictures the title pages of various early Mexican printings. On the 20c. value is pictured the title page of "The first engravings made in Mexico-1544." On the 40c. is pictured the title page of the first law book printed in Mexico, about 1563. On the $1.00 value is shown the title page of the first book printed in Mexico, the colophon being in the National Library at Madrid.

Stamps of Other Lands

Afghanistan has issued a set of three postage stamps with new designs. Two show the coat of arms and the third value a view of the Emir's Palace.

Albania has issued a series of four values in the regular postage set and one value in the airmail set, each stamp bearing the portrait of the King of Italy.

Algeria has five values in the set of stamps recently issued in honor of the New York World's Fair. The design of each stamp is the same and features an American ship alongside a dock, on which are displayed various cases, crates and barrels.

Argentine Republic will issue a special stamp on the occasion of the dedication of a statue in Buenos Aires honoring President Julio A. Roca who held office 1880-1886 and 1898-1904.

Brazil is expected to release the World's Fair issue that was announced several months ago. The 400r. value will show a portrait of George Washington, the 600r. a portrait of Dom Pedro II, the 1200r. a portrait of Grover Cleveland, and the 1600r. a view of the statue in Rio de Janeiro which was presented to Brazil by the United States.

Guatemala has placed on sale her new series of stamps. Four of the values have appeared. The ½c. shows the Mayan Calendar with dates as early as 379 A. D.; the 2c. shows the national flower, an orchid; the 3c. shows the quetzal, the national bird, and the 5c. shows a map and the national flag.

Luxemburg has issued a 2 franc stamp in honor of the International Philatelic Exhibition held at Mondorf the early part of September. The color of the stamp is blue and the design, which is allegorical, advertises the Mondorf Spa.

Monaco has issued a special set of stamps in connection with the recent International Youth Congress. There are five values to the set, all of one design which shows the new Sports Stadium with the "Rock" in the background.

Netherlands has commemorated the Railway Anniversary with a set of two values. The set commemorates 100 years of railways in the Netherlands. The 5c. value pictures a locomotive of early years and the 12½c. pictures one of the streamlined engines of today.

Russia has placed on sale the Agricultural Fair set of stamps. There are ten values, each of a different design, the designs including a Girl and cow, Tractor harvester, Shepherd and flock, the Fair Pavilion, Fair Emblem, a cotton picker, thoroughbred horse, agricultural wealth of the Soviet, Girl and sugar beets, and a hunter.

United States

The central design of the forthcoming "Statehood" stamp, which is to be issued during November in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission to statehood of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington will be a geological relief map of these three states furnished by the Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior. The designer of this stamp is A. R. Meissner, the engraver of the vignette is Mathew D. Fenton and of the frame and lettering, William B. Wells. The date and place of first day sale will be announced later.

Above: Issue commemorating fiftieth anniversary of statehood of the Dakotas, Montana and Washington. Center: Brazil's New York World's Fair stamp. Bottom: Mexican issues celebrating introduction of printing.

Laying Up Your Boat

Do a Good Job of Stripping, Cleaning and Covering

Arthur H. Baldwin

A start was made in our first article on the job of laying our boats up for the winter. Already we have chosen the spot where we wish to store them. The cradles, or nests, have been made also. The next move then is to carry the boats to those cradles.

Before that is done, however, all boats should be made ready for the journey. Each small vessel must be stripped down by removing the rigging and unstepping the mast. Take the boom off first. Remove the nut from under the boom fitting, and slip the boom free. Then replace the nut before you lose it and pass the boom ashore.

Now unwind the turnbuckles on the shrouds and forestay—backstay also if that stay is permanent. Remove the stays from chainplates and eyebolts. Tie them to the mast with a stop or two. When that is done knock out the wedges from around the mast and unstep it passing it ashore to lie alongside of the boom.

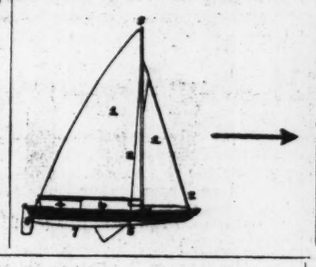
Being baldheaded and stripped, your boat is now ready to come out of the water. If she is too heavy to lift by hand the job of hauling out can best be done by rolling her high and dry on rollers. Slip two long planks (two by sixes for instance) down to the water's edge. Place one roller across the planks. Lift the bow onto the first roller and pull. If the slant of the beach is great, or the boat is too large to handle by direct pull, rig a block and tackle ashore. You can then pull her ashore by tailing onto the tackle.

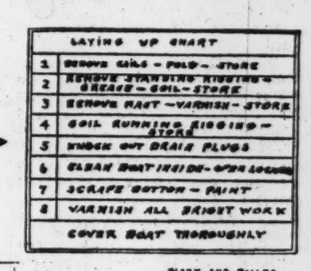
Complications will arise, however, if you try to do this with a keeled boat without first placing her on her cradle. Submerge the cradle. Sink it onto your railway. Float the boat onto it. Then dispensing with the rollers, use block and tackle only to pull both out. Slide both the boat and the cradle over your planks up to the spot where you wish to lay up. Should that spot be some distance from the water, a truck will be needed to transport the boat. Or perhaps—in the case of a centerboard boat—you may be able to borrow your Dad's auto trailer.

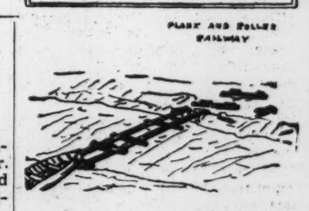
Automobile trailers are sometimes run down into the water under the boat, and the boat is thus hauled out. As a rule don't try to move any boat too far from the water, especially a keeled boat. On the other hand, do not leave any small boat in the water merely because it seems a job to get her out. You can do so nine times out of ten, by using a railway and rollers.

Ashore for the Winter

And as soon as the boat is out on dry land, place her on her cradle and drain her. Pull the pegs from the drain holes and wash her bilge down well. If she has no drain holes, and is to be stored on her bottom, bore two holes one on each side of the keel at the lowest point in her bilge. Half-inch holes are sufficient. The purpose of the holes is not only to help you clean




LAYING UP CHART
1 REMOVE GEAR - FOLD - STORE
2 REMOVE STANDING RIGGING - GREASE - COIL - STORE
3 REMOVE MAST - VARNISH - STORE
4 COIL RUNNING RIGGING - STORE
5 KNOCK OUT DRAIN PLUGS
6 CLEAN BOAT INSIDE - OPEN LOCKERS
7 SCRAPE BOTTOM - PAINT
8 VARNISH ALL BRIGHT WORK
COVER BOAT THOROUGHLY



the boat out, but to keep her drained during the lay up.

Inside ballast, anchors, anchor lines, poles, all should come out of the boat before you clean her. Take this gear home where it will be safe, or store it in a shed near by. The name of your boat on each item might help to distinguish it next year, if others are storing in the same shed. Open the boat's lockers also and leave the doors ajar. Clean all rubble out of the lockers so air will reach the planks at all points. Be sure of doing this.

For air must reach the planks—inside as well as out. For this latter reason it is always well to scrape the bottom of your boat in addition to having her clean inside. Scrape the marine growth all off. And if you wish to have a particularly good racing bottom in the Spring, give the bottom a coat of paint and let it dry hard during the winter.

And while you have the paint locker open why not put a coating of varnish on the bright work? This will save hours of scraping off black stains when fitting out time comes.

Meanwhile your spars and rigging are in a pile on shore. Store them away as carefully as your boat if you want them in shape for next season. Remove the galvanized rigging from the masts, grease it lightly and coil it up. Then hang it under cover where it will stay dry. Do the same thing with your running rigging, omitting the greasing process only. Place the spars under cover also, being particular to see that they are stored in such a way that they will not sag or bend.

Then Tack on a Covering

Then thoroughly dry out your sails. Remove the battens and fold the canvas carefully, stowing it finally in a place which is not only clean and dry but free of mice as well.

And now at last comes the important point of the boat's winter cover. If you have an old sail use it for that purpose. Do not use it, however, unless it is large enough to cover the whole boat and quite sound as well. Or any other piece of canvas will do provided it is both a sizable piece and water resistant.

Another thing about covers is that they should be raised above the boat. A ridgepole should run from bow to stern. If you have no heavy pole, use a lighter one, bowing it up slightly between the stem and the transom. Water will then run down from the pole and off of the cover.

Few home-made covers can be laced about a boat as tightly as they should be. For this reason it is sounder practice to tack the cover on. Tack it down through strips of wood. This will save tack holes and keep the canvas from tearing also. Pull the cover well down over the boat.

All this may have sounded like a fussy job to you. Perhaps it was. But when Spring rolls around—see if it wasn't worth it!

Commerce and Finance

Huge Rail, Utility Equipment Orders Keep Industrial Pot Boiling

Business and Industry

Argentina Sees Dollar Peso Tie Aiding Her Trade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Although the war forced emergency measures on Argentina it has also presented it with opportunities. One of the greatest of these was officially to disassociate the peso from sterling-quoted exchange. It was accepted. From now on the currency will be valued at 3.35 pesos per dollar.

Argentina was loth to leave sterling. The bulk of its food is shipped to England and its investments serviced there. When war broke out Finance Minister Pedro Groppo tried to peg the peso at 15 to the pound. Sterling fluctuated sharply and transatlantic shipping and exchange became too uncertain. So he turned to the dollar as an anchor.

Prefer Gold Basis

Many Argentines, however, would prefer a pure gold to a paper dollar basis. They believe that, if the war goes on, their peso currency, with its liberal specie backing, will become one of the strongest and safest in the world.

Alignment with the dollar will give a fillip to the trade pact negotiations with the United States. The impending agreement, together with general continental trade expansion as a result of the war, will encourage more American purchases by Argentina.

For the eight months preceeding the present war, England figured as first exporting nation to Argentina with a value of 177,000,000 pesos or 21 per cent. The United States was second, 130,000,000 pesos or 15 per cent, and Germany third, 96,000,000 or 11 per cent.

In purchasing from Argentina, England, first, imported to the value of 351,000,000 pesos, or 33 per cent. The United States and Germany were, again, second and third respectively. The American participation was 97,000,000 or 9 per cent and Germany 83,000,000 pesos or 8 per cent.

British Want Goods

Unless German submarines seriously curtail food shipments from the River Plate, British purchases will probably continue to rank first. The London Government, at this time, is reported to be negotiating a contract of 175,000 tons of meat. It is determined, however, to have a voice in fixing the price. Advance preparations of food reserves enable it to avoid repetition of the mistakes of the last war.

In relaxing restrictions on 62 lines of American goods Argentina has indicated its principal wartime import source. But it does not intend to get too much into dollar debt. President Roberto Ortiz has appointed a commission to study the utilization of national materials and manufactures to avoid heavy imports.

CCC Farmers' Loan Rate Cut to 3 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The interest rate to farmers on all Commodity Credit Corporation loans will be reduced from 4 to 3 per cent, effective November 1.

These loans, made on surpluses of cotton, corn, wheat, butter, naval stores and several other agricultural products withheld from glutted markets, now total about $500,000,000.

Secretary Henry Wallace estimated that the interest rate reduction would save farmers approximately $4,500,000 annually on loans now outstanding.

He said the reduction was based on an understanding that grew out of a conference between representatives of the American Bankers Association and officials of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Reo Reorganization Plan Is Approved

DETROIT (AP)—Judge Arthur F. Lederle approved in United States District Court an amended plan for reorganization of the Reo Motor Car Co., of Lansing, Mich.

The plan involves a $2,000,000 Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan, all but $120,000 of which would be used as working capital.

Immediate effect would be given the plan if approved by stockholders within 30 days.

Under the plan three trustees would vote all the stock and exercise complete control over the company during the proposed six-year life of the RFC loan.

The trustees are John W. Miner, Jackson, Mich., attorney and banker; Otto C. Seyferth, Muskegon, Mich., businessman, and George B. Judson, Detroit banker.

Canada Prohibits Exports Of Wool, Scrap Iron, Steel

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said that Canada has temporarily prohibited export of wool, scrap iron and steel, to all countries, including the United States.

The American commercial attaché at Ottawa, who sent the word here, said he did not know how long the ban would continue.

$5,451,147 Coins Minted

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury said that the Philadelphia, San Francisco and Denver mints turned out $5,451,147 worth of coins in September. They included 2,704,503 half dollars, 6,424,503 quarters, 8,230,503 dimes, 20,473,500 Jefferson nickels, and 64,604,500 pennies.

Utility Public Relations Seen Demanding Greater Attention

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Big business in general and the utility industry in particular are becoming more and more conscious of the need for promoting to the public a good opinion of their policies as well as of the products they have for sale, according to W. David Gay, Utilities Editor of the Standard Statistics Company.

The major emphasis until very recently, continues Mr. Gay, has been on the latter. From now on corporations will probably pay increasing attention to fostering and cementing their relations with the public.

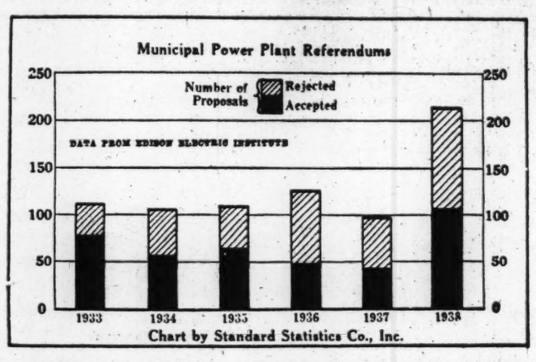
Utilities Criticized

Utilities, as regulated monopolies, have naturally been particularly subject to criticism by the public and attacks by politicians who have found such attacks an invaluable aid to election and re-election.

For this reason alone, utilities must have good public relations. Any utility is theoretically at the mercy of its customers, since the latter have the power either to put the company out of business or to reduce its earnings substantially.

There is no question that good public relations are the life blood of the utility industry. There have been, however, numerous developments which have laid the groundwork for bad relations.

One of these is the tremendous loss suffered by owners of some utility holding company securities, many of which were sold to customers of the local utilities controlled by the holding companies.



Absentee ownership has had its part in fostering poor public relations as have also the extensive litigation carried on by many utility companies to fight rate cuts ordered by public service commissions.

The impetus given to public ownership of utilities by the present Administration, by means of PWA grants and loans for competitive municipal plants, as well as construction of potentically competitive Government power projects, with their concomitant name-calling by politicians must also bear part of the blame.

Test of Public Relations

It is rather difficult for a utility company to ascertain the status of its public relations. Since utility companies provide necessary services, the state of their public relations does not influence their sales, as in the case of industrial companies. Hence, the usual test of such relations is the extent of municipal ownership agitation, rate agitation, complaints from customers, and customer response to appliance sales campaigns.

As measured by these tests, it would appear that public relations in the utility industry are generally satisfactory.

The service provided by utility companies is good, with the result that complaints from customers are relatively few. Agitation by customers for lower rates is not generally prevalent, and there has been no evidence of opposition to appliance sales campaigns in the industry.

Would End Attacks

The question presents itself, however, as to whether the present satisfactory public relations are due to policies of the industry or to the general lack of interest in utility matters on the part of the public. The weight of evidence seems to point to the latter conclusion. While public relations are currently satisfactory, the utility companies do not enjoy so great public support as to feel themselves free from the danger of a recurrence of attacks.

It should be remembered that public relations of utility companies serving the Tennesee Valley were considered satisfactory, but this did not prevent most of the public in that area from clamoring for TVA power. Also, since they could receive an outright grant of 45 per cent of the cost of constructing competitive municipal plants, many municipalities in the TVA area decided to go into the power business. The water works industry is an excellent example of apparently satisfactory public relations failing to prevent the rapid spread of public ownership.

Forty states in this country have commissions regulating electric rates, but in many of these states regulation is relatively lenient. (In Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Florida, Mississippi, Iowa, Texas, and Delaware, there is no state commission to regulate electric rates). All indications point to a fundamental trend toward more active regulation of utility companies. This means that, in the future, there will be more rate investigations and public hearings on rates, which will tend to make the public more utility-conscious. Under the circumstances, the necessity of good public relations for the utilities will be increased.

The increasing tax problem of the industry can apparently be solved only by public relations efforts. Taxes now absorb almost 16 per cent of gross revenue of the electric industry, against less than 10 per cent in 1929. The trend of taxes apparently is still upward, quite contrary to the trend of earnings. Government bodies have learned the ease of obtaining revenues by means of utility taxes and are tending to use the latter to pay an increasing share of the rising expenses of federal, state and municipal government.

It is apparent that utility companies must show the public that higher tax rates will prevent lower electric rates. In short, the increasing association between government and business magnifies the importance of public relations.

A program designed to promote and cement good public relations is clearly suggested by the problems confronting the utilities.

The main thing to bear in mind is that it requires a long period of time to develop good relations. The latter can be earned only by constant planning and effort, as illustrated by the experience of the Bell System. Public good will cannot be captured overnight.

The starting point is to ascertain through surveys what the public in each community wants from a company. These surveys must be continuous, since the public's desires tend to change from time to time.

Broad Policy Needed

Application of public relations policies should be left to the managements, who are most familiar with local problems and conditions.

Activities should involve not only relations with customers, but also those with employees, business leaders, the press, and other mediums influencing public opinion. As a matter fact, the major operating policies should consider the attitude of each of these groups.

Since the public often sees a company through the work of its employees, the latter must be advised of the important policies. It goes without saying that employees should be carefully instructed as to the proper method of handling contacts with the public. With such a set-up, the more employee contacts with the public, the better.

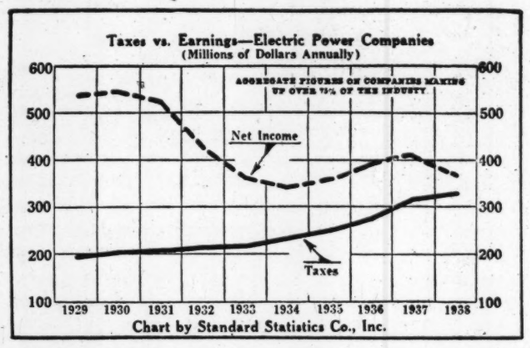
One way of gaining the public's good will is to lower the price of a product. But lower electric rates are possible only if per customer consumption of electricity increases. Hence, some relationship between public relations and sales promotion efforts is desirable, although care should be taken to prevent the former from appearing too mercenary.

Public Should Prosper

Since a utility company is completely dependent upon the community served, it naturally should make every effort to see that the latter prospers. Community and industrial development plans have considerable merit and are excellent from the standpoint of good public relations.

Constant recourse to the courts in the effort to prevent rate reductions is bound to injure public relations and an effort should be made to compromise differences outside of the courts.

Since problems of the public's apathy toward utility stocks, increasing tax burdens, and government regulation are nationwide, they cannot be solved by the individual companies. Concerted public relations efforts by the industry as a whole are necessary.



Deprecates Bonus As Way of Paying Business Leaders

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Financial payments to business executives, whether of salaries or bonuses, recently have received so much attention that other rewards of the greatest significance have been almost forgotten, according to John Calhoun Baker, Associate Director of Research in the Harvard Business School, writing in a monograph on the payment of retail executives published by the School's Bureau of Business Research.

"If business executives are to be happy in their work, to receive fair returns for their contributions to society, and to serve their employees satisfactorily, a balanced scheme of payment should be employed," Mr. Baker says, "so that more incentives may be brought into play."

Deprecates Incentive Plans

Continuing, Mr. Baker points out that executives must be rewarded in a manner which will develop an appreciation on their part of their responsibilities to society, which will stress the professional rather than the speculative character of executive work, and which will withstand successfully critical examination by stockholders and the general public.

Mr. Baker indicates that many incentive compensation plans have been oversimplified, poorly adapted to the needs of the executives concerned and of their employers, and not understood by stockholders.

He suggests that straight salaries, accompanied by pension plans or other arrangements for insuring personal security, often are to be preferred to the bonus plans and stock option contracts which have received considerable attention of late.

Although bonus plans were used widely by retail companies studied, on the average the amounts paid to officers by the 23 chain store companies differed noticeably from corresponding payments by the 15 department and specialty store companies, being distinctly higher among the department and specialty stores.

For example, in 1937, the presidents of the department and specialty stores typically received $75,000, while for the presidents of the chains under consideration the average was only $40,000. It should be remembered that all 38 companies were listed on the New York Stock Exchange and were substantially larger than the average retail establishment.

A corresponding difference is apparent when total executive compensation is considered as a percentage of sales. The chain stores covered typically paid 0.4 per cent of sales to executives in 1929, and 0.3 per cent in 1937. The department and specialty store companies, on the other hand, paid 0.8 per cent in both 1929 and 1937.

It is interesting that the five chains and three department and specialty stores which paid their presidents the most generously in 1929 (all well over $100,000) reduced such payments drastically by 1937. The compensations of each of the five chain store presidents were cut at least 60 per cent, and those of the three department and specialty stores presidents at least 25 per cent, of their 1929 incomes.

Wisdom of Bonus Idea Doubted

In evaluating the wisdom of bonus payments, Mr. Baker concludes:

A careful examination of the functions of executive officers suggests that executive duties do not necessarily lend themselves to measurable payments, which bonus plans presuppose. These functions are to co-ordinate and direct corporate activities from a long-range and comprehensive point of view, rather than to stress annual profits, to which bonus plans generally are attached. If the exercise of good managerial judgment rather than immediate return is the objective, then bonus plans may hinder rather than help.

According to Mr. Baker, the primary justification for permitting executives to hold positions of great power and for paying them liberally lies in their promotion of the economic interests of society.

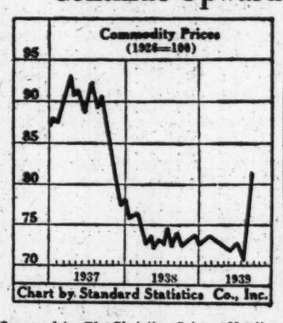
To serve these interests, an executive's objectives should be to furnish or distribute desirable goods and services at reasonable prices, to make profit which will compensate the owners of the business for the capital employed and the risks assumed, to provide a means of livelihood for members of his organization at adequate rates, and to perpetuate his company's existence through the maintenance of its solvency and by keeping its services and products abreast of the times. Any method of compensation which does not serve these ends, Mr. Baker indicates, is not justified.

Commonwealth Edison Co. Raises Quarterly Dividend

CHICAGO (AP)—Directors of Commonwealth Edison Company increased the quarterly dividend rate on Edison stock from 40 cents to 45 cents a share, equivalent to an annual rate of $1.80. The initial 45-cent dividend will be payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 13.

James Simpson, chairman, said directors believed the increase was justified in view of expectations that earnings a share for 1939 would be about the same as the 1938 earnings of $2.40 depsite rate reductions put into effect this year and an increase in the number of shares outstanding to a total of 10,200,000 shares.

Commodity Prices Continue Upward



Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor

Though the initial burst of modity buying which followed the onset of the war has given way to a more sober appraisal of the prospects for price inflation, the broad trend of commodity prices is still upward. Raw materials may now tend to lag for a while, however, as finished goods move up more nearly in line with current basic price levels.

War Risk Insurance Rates Up Sharply In South Atlantic Area

NEW YORK (AP)—The sinking of the British steamship Clement in the South Atlantic was followed by a quick increase in war-risk insurance rates for shipments aboard belligerent vessels plying between the United States and South Atlantic ports.

Maritime insurance underwriters here raised rates to 3 per cent on such shipments. The old rate was 1 per cent. On United States and Latin-American ships, the rate was unchanged at ¼ of 1 per cent.

The rate for other neutrals remained at ½ of 1 per cent.

Underwriters said they understood the German raider that sank the Clement was a "pocket battleship" faster than any British Navy vessel now patrolling the South Atlantic and therefore a serious menace to shipping of belligerent nations.

The war brought another increase in the form of a 33⅓ per cent hike in passenger fares on all east-bound Cunard White Star Line vessels.

Officials said the line planned to maintain regular North Atlantic service, but that sailing dates would vary week to week.

The Hamburg American-North German Lloyd Line, which canceled all services here at the start of the war and dismissed most of its employees, has relinquished its Hudson River piers.

The Holland-American Line was reported planning to place its flagship, the Nieuw Amsterdam, in weekly service from New York to Bermuda as a winter cruise ship. It was withdrawn from the trans-Atlantic trade because of the war.

New Advertising Agency in Boston

Louis Glaser and Allan C. Gottschaldt, nationally prominent advertising men of Boston, have combined their forces under the name of Glaser-Gottschaldt, Inc., national advertising agency. Mr. Glaser, who is president of the Advertising Club of Boston and has been active for many years in the New England advertising field, is president of the new agency. Mr. Gottschaldt, formerly president of his own agency in Atlanta, Ga., is executive vice-president.

"All of the presonnel of Louis Glaser, Inc.," Br. Glaser said, will be associated in the enlarged agency and in addition we are making further personnel increases to become effective after our removal to larger offices in the Statler building."

Mr. Gottschaldt has had wide experience in merchandising and creative advertising. In addition to sales management and public relations work, he has handled a large number of advertising campaigns of regional and national scope.

Included in the staff of the new agency are Everett Doten in charge of media and radio production, and Norman MacLellan, production manager.

Upturn in Canada's Trade in August

OTTAWA (CP)—Canada had an export excess balance of trade of $48,324,413 in August compared with $29,511,684 in August, 1938, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.

Canada's total trade rose to $173,740,571 from $143,564,220 in August last year. Total exports amounted to $111,032,495 compared with $86,537,952 and imports $62,708,079 compared with $57,026,268.

Canadian Exchange Board Issues New Regulations

OTTAWA (CP) — Regulations were issued by the Foreign Exchange Control Board dealing with Canadians trading in commodity futures in foreign markets.

The Canadian trader may obtain through the board necessary exchange to cover margin shortages as of Sept. 15, but in subsequent dealings in such futures he must keep within his credits established abroad.

He will not be able to send money out of Canada to cover later margin shortages.

If he chooses to import the commodities for which he holds futures, he will be able to obtain exchange to cover the balances due when the goods are imported.

Orders Increase For Utility And Rail Equipment

NEW YORK (AP)—New orders for utility and railroad equipment are keeping the industrial pot boiling.

General Electric Company has a 50,000-kilowatt turbine generator on its books for Public Service Electric Company for use in Jersey City. Foster Wheeler Corporation has received a contract to provide fuel pulverizers, heaters and evaporators for this project.

New construction planned by Commonwealth & Southern Corporation subsidiaries has resulted in a $1,500,000 order for Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company for two 35,000-kilowatt turbo-generators. Turbines will be built at South Philadelphia and the generators at East Pittsburgh.

Reports current in the carrier field indicated Great Northern is planning to build about 3,200 cars in its own shops over a period of more than a year.

Illinois Central is believed to have a car repair plan on its program costing about $4,000,000, and involving more than 10,000 cars. The same road will repair about 50 locomotives, at a rough cost of $1,000,000.

Another report in rail circles said New York Central might enlarge its present car-building program by purchasing about 1,600 cars from private builders.

In Chicago a Federal Court authorized the trustee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway to spend $3,775,000 for new equipment and repair work. New rolling stock will consist of 1,000 all-steel semi-lightweight boxcars, costing $2,800,000, 10 diesel-electric switch engines of 600-horsepower, costing $625,000 and 10 diesel electric switchers of 360-horsepower.

Rock Island would issue $3,400,000 of equipment trust certificates to defray part of the cost.

CHICAGO (AP)—A $21,000,000 program of improvements and new equipment for the Santa Fe railway is announced by President Edward J. Engel.

It involves purchase of 91,000 tons of rail and fastenings, 2,800 new freight cars, rebuilding of 2,500 box, automobile, and refrigerator cars in its own shops, an accelerated program of locomotive and car repairs and double-tracking of a 24-mile stretch of main line from D. T. Junction to Joseph City, Ariz.

President Engel said that the expenditures for equipment and rail alone would create more than 7,000,000 man-hours of labor in the durable goods industry.

The program will be financed in part by Treasury cash and in part by issuance of $8,000,000 in 10-year equipment trust notes.

Of the 2,500 cars to be rebuilt, 900 box cars will be reconstructed in the Santa Fe's Topeka, Kan., shops, 600 auto cars in the road's Chicago shops, and 1,000 refrigerator cars in its Wichita, Kan., shops.

Morgan Co. Doubles Cash in Quarter

NEW YORK (AP)—J. P. Morgan & Co., more than doubled the cash in its vaults during the three months ended last Saturday—the fiscal period covering the outbreak of war in Europe.

Cash on hand and on deposit in banks totaled $200,652,335, September 30, compared with $93,759,386 at the end of June.

The big private bank during the three months disposed of over $73,000,000 of United States Government securities, lightening its holdings of Federal issues to $320,931,618. Total assets rose during the period to $640,845,025, an increase of around $29,500,000.

The foregoing figures included Drexel & Co., Morgan's Philadelphia affiliate.

Takes New Post

Milton Knight

Elected to the newly-created position of Executive Vice-President in charge of coördinating manufacture and sales of new structural and special glass products for the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co. Mr. Knight was formerly secretary of the company.

Minimum Pay Fixed For Paper and Pulp Workers by Perkins

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary Frances Perkins fixed minimum wages for paper and pulp employees at work on Government contracts at 35 cents an hour in the South, 50 cents in the Far West, and 39 cents in the North and Midwest.

The minima will apply to all such contracts for which bids are solicited on, or after, Oct. 15.

The Labor Secretary followed recommendations of the board of public contracts in establishing the 50-cent hourly minimum for Washington, Oregon and California and in setting the 35-cent minimum in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Florida and Texas.

She reduced to 39 cents the 40-cent minimum recommended by the board for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Penensylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Nevada and the District of Columbia.

Italo-Mexican Trade Relations Continue

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 4 (AP)—Commercial relations between Mexico and Italy are continuing according to schedule despite war hazards, the Government Oil Administration announced today.

Following the expropriation of foreign oil properties last year, Mexico agreed to send oil to Italy in exchange for Italian goods. A similar deal with Germany has been discontinued.

Insurance Is Given Canadian Recruits

WINDSOR, Ont. (CP)—The City Council has decided to take out an insurance policy on the life of every resident who enlists voluntarily in the army.

The policies will be $1,000 for married men and $500 for those single.

Mayor David Croll was granted leave to join the Essex Scottish regiment as a private.

Mortgage Bankers Told to Seek New Fields for Loans

DETROIT (AP)—Wallace W. True, of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, told members of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America in annual convention here to broaden their horizons and seek new subjects for loans.

"Otherwise," he said, "you must continue to face shrinking profits and smaller portfolios in the hands of the lenders whom you have so ably represented in the past."

Industrial and special purpose lending by insurance companies, he said, "is sound and economical and destined to take its place as a supplement to public financing."

Furthermore there are many advantages to the borrower, he said.

"He has but one person or group to see in event of default. Once his credit is established, he has a continuing source of funds for expansion or for refinancing. He is not required to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission with its attendant expense, nor is he required to publish his earnings and all the details of his business.

"Average 1937 cost of registering and publicly distributing bonds, notes and debentures was 9.2 per cent of gross proceeds of issues under $250,000 and 4.8 per cent for issues between 1 and 10 million dollars.

"Generally speaking, mortgage financing can be done, including reasonable brokers' commissions, for about 3.5 per cent to $250,000, 2.5 per cent to $1,000,000 and 1.5 per cent above $1,500,00."

Byron T. Shutz, executive vice-president and director of Herbert V. Jones & Co., of Kansas City today was elected president of the association to succeed S. M. Water of Minneapolis. Dean R. Hill, Buffalo, N. Y., was elected vice-president.

Freight Carloadings Up 2.4 P. C. in Week; 19.8 P. C. Above '38

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Association of American Railroads reported 834,640 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended Sept. 30.

This was an increase of 19,812 cars, or 2.4 per cent, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 137,732, or 19.8 per cent, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 9,221, or 1.1 per cent, compared with 1937.

	This week	Increase over Last week	Increase over a year ago
Miscellaneous freight	329,112	5,014	48,475
Less than carlot mdse.	162,204	306	4,471
Coal	168 957	10,115	37,465
Grain & grain prod.	45,370	†1,421	3,789
Livestock	20,252	700	3,047
Forest products	37,116	1,362	4,711
Ore	60,391	2,098	31,209
Coke	11,038	1,638	4,623

†Decrease.

KEYSTONE CUSTODIAN FUNDS
Prospectus on request
The Keystone Corporation of Boston
50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

OLD COLONY
TRUST COMPANY
17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

Investment and Management of Property

Agent * Trustee * Guardian * Executor

Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 900,000
Previous day's sales 974,740
1939 volume to date 204,109,066
1938 volume to date 203,827,993

Irregular Trend In Stock Market; Trading Is Quiet

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP)—What looked like a promising rally in today's stock market fizzled after leaders had run up fractions to around 2 points.

At the finish many gains had been cut or turned into losses and the list bore a mixed appearance.

At no time was there great activity. Transfers approximated 900,000 shares.

Steels, motors and utilities led the upward climb which came after a couple of hours of wavering in a narrow range. Their leadership held for a while but lack of buying support sent prices down again.

Here traders were represented as awaiting tomorrow's pronouncement of Adolf Hitler before deciding the positions they would take. A good many of them went to the World Series ball game. Interest in steels, which touched off the attempt at higher ground, was stimulated by reviews of the big backlogs of the companies, some of which are booked through the remainder of the year at capacity.

Bond Trading Quiet

Demand picked up a little in the bond market today after an uncertain start.

Neither buyers nor sellers were willing to get very far out on a limb in view of Hitler's speech tomorrow and volume was appreciably under some recent fast sessions.

The Government bond section hadn't decided which way to go at the start of the last hour and gains of around 8-32d point were offset by small losses.

Rails were fairly lively at slightly higher prices, including Nickel Plate 4½s, Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s, Delaware & Hudson refunding 4s and Illinois Central 4¾s.

Others on top included Commonwealth Edison 3½s, Walworth 4s and Bethlehem Steel 3½s.

The foreign dollar group presented a ragged price line. Some Italian and Belgian loans advanced but German 5½s of '65 and Argentine 4s lost ground.

Wheat Prices Rally From Early Decline

CHICAGO, Oct. 5 (AP)—Duplicating yesterday's right-about-face market, wheat prices today rallied from a fractional decline, advancing at times more than a cent a bushel from early lows.

Closing prices, however, were only fractionally higher than on Wednesday.

Strength in securities and a forecast for fair weather over the domestic Southwest helped to stimulate scattered wheat purchasing. Some mill buying was in evidence.

Wheat closed ⅛-⅝ higher than yesterday, December 81⅞-82, May 82-82⅛; corn ⅜-¾ up, December 50-49⅞, May 52¾; oats ⅛-¼ higher.

Crude Oil Output Drops During Week

TULSA (AP)—Crude oil production in the United States decreased 29,028 barrels daily to average 3,647,404 for the week ended Sept. 30, the Oil and Gas Journal said.

Production in Illinois rose 4,151 to 344,267; in Michigan, 1,113 to 68,362, and 1,900 in the Rocky Mountain area to 82,890.

Oklahoma production declined 10,025 to 387,525; East Texas, 1,100 to 491,798; Texas as a whole, 10,302 to 1,485,090; Louisiana, 1,485 to 247,075; California, 10,550 to 610,750; Kansas, 3,275 to 157,225, and Eastern Fields, 1,300 to 98,500.

Business Personals

The new firm of J. B. Roll & Co., Inc. has been formed in New York to deal exclusively in United States Government securities. Heading the new firm will be John B. Roll, president, and Stewart C. Morton, vice-president, both formerly associated with Brown Harriman & Co., Inc.

Edward C. Delafield, senior partner of Delafield & Delafield, New York, announced that four former executives of Young & Ottley, Inc. have become associated with the firm's investment management organization. The new members of the investment advisory staff of the firm are Leslie H. Thompson, John M. Thompson, Jr., Walter Kavanagh and Franklin Ray.

A. E. Perkes, in the investment business in Cleveland for 24 years and since 1934 a partner of Clark & Co. there, and Armin R. Boethelt, formerly with Union Trust Co. and more recently with Clark & Co. in Cleveland, have become associated with L. J. Schultz & Co. in their Cleveland office. The firm, which is a member of the Cleveland Stock Exchange, recently opened an office in Cincinnati.

Formation of the firm of Kimball & de Lima to deal in United States Government, state and municipal securities, with offices at 120 Broadway, has been announced. Partners of the new firm are Richard E. Kimball and David A. de Lima, each of whom was formerly associated with The First Boston Corporation for a period of approximately 15 years.

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP)—Copper firm, electrolytic spot 12:50; export unquoted. Tin easy; spot and nearby 56.00; forward 48.87½. Lead steady; spot, New York 5.50-55; East St. Louis 5.35. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 6.50. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, platinum and Chinese wolframite unchanged.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
71½	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	2	69½	69½	69½	— ½
50¾	31½	Acme Steel (2)	2	46½	46¼	46¼	Oct 4
11½	6½	Adams Ex(.10g)	2	9¾	9⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
25	19	Adam-Mill(¾g)	2	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ¼
27½	15⅞	Addressog (1.40)	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
68	45¼	Air-Reduct (1a)	26	61½	60½	61	+ ¼
1¼	¾	Air-Way El Ap	3	1	1	1	— ⅛
10	6½	Alask Jun (.80g)	19	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ¼
2	⅝	Alleghany Corp	19	1¾	1⅝	1¾	
18	4½	Alleg pf xw	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
20½	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	19	18⅛	17¼	17¾	+ ¼
18¼	4½	Alleg pf $40 ww	5	15⅜	15	15¼	+ ¼
23½	8	Alleg pr pf	2	20¼	20	20¼	Oct 4
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	17	25	24¼	24½	+ ¼
11½	6¾	Allen Ind (¾g)	6	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ¼
200½	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	2	184	182½	182½	—1½
14⅞	10	Allied Kid (½)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ¼
15⅛	9½	Allied Mills(¾g)	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	9	9½	9⅜	9½	+ ⅜
71	54½	Allied St pf (5)	2	62½	62½	62½	+ ¼
48⅜	18	Allis-Ch M (¾g)	10	44½	43½	43⅞	+ ¼
19⅞	12⅜	Alpha Cem (¾g)	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅜
3⅜	1¼	Amal Leather	10	2¾	2⅝	2¾	+ ⅛
21	12	Amal Leath pf	1	17½	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
74½	50	Amerada Cp (2)	1	68	68	68	— ¼
24½	16	Am Ag Ch (1g)	6	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ¼
36¼	16¾	Am Airlines	6	32	32	32	+ ½
17¾	9¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	5	14⅛	14	14	— ⅜
8	3½	Am Bosch	2	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
57¾	31¾	Am Br Sh (¾g)	6	53	51½	53	+1
116½	83½	Am Can (4)	13	113⅞	113⅛	113¾	— ⅛
179	150	Am Can pf (7)	3	156⅛	156	156	—1
39⅜	16¼	Am Car & Fdy	62	38⅜	37¼	37⅝	+ ⅜
61½	30¼	Am Car pf	15	64	61½	63¼	+3¼
25	13½	Am Ch&C (.55g)	5	23¾	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅜
115⅛	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	115	115	115	Sep 30
132	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	2	112	112	112	—1
8¾	5	Am Colortype	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
11⅞	5½	Am Com Alco	1	9¼	9	9	Oct 4
18¼	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	5	14	14	14	+ ¼
5⅜	2⅜	Am Encaus Til	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
6¼	4¾	Am European	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ¼
3⅜	2	Am & For Pow	45	2⅞	2½	2¾	+ ⅜
19⅞	10	Am & F P $6 pf	39	21¼	19½	20⅝	+1⅛
25	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	65	27½	24⅝	26½	+2⅜
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	27	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅜
33	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	6	24¼	23¼	24	+ ¾
8	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	6	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
43½	25⅝	Am H&L pf (3)	1	38	38	38	
55	41¾	Am Hom P (2.40)	7	48⅜	48	48⅜	+ ⅜
3½	1⅜	Am Ice	1	2	2	2	Oct 4
25	14½	Am Ice pf	1	21	21	21	+ ½
9	3¾	Am Internation'l	8	7⅛	7	7¼	Oct 4
30⅜	13	Am Locomotive	13	27⅛	26⅝	27	+ ⅞
79½	41	Am Locomot pf	3	74	73	74	+2
15⅜	11	Am M & F (.80)	1	13½	13½	13½	
5½	2⅛	Am M&Metal	3	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	
40½	25¼	Am Metal (½g)	15	26	25½	25¾	— ¼
124½	117½	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	120	120	120	A'g 17
7	3⅝	Am Power & Lt	5	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
50½	32	AP&L 6 pf (3k)	11	47¾	47⅜	47⅜	+ ⅜
45	28	A P&L5pf(2½k)	1	41⅛	40⅝	41	+1⅛
18⅜	8½	Am Rad & St S	78	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
22⅜	11⅞	Am Roll Mill	27	21	20	21	+1
80¼	50	Am RM pf(1¼k)	2	76	76	76	—1⅛
3⅝	1⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	2	12	12	12	
20	9	Am Seat (½e)	3	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
63	35½	Am Sm & R (2g)	35	55⅛	53⅞	54⅝	+ ⅛
140¼	127½	Am S & R pf (7)	2	137¼	137¼	137¼	Oct 4
69	59½	Am Snuff Co(3a)	1	64½	64½	64½	Oct 4
41	20⅛	Am Steel Fdrs	45	39⅜	38⅜	38⅞	+ ⅜
14½	8¼	Am Stores (¼g)	6	12	12	12	
14¾	9	Am Stove (.55g)	2	15	14½	15	+ ¾
34½	15¼	Am Sug Ref	4	24¾	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
98	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	93	90½	93	— ½
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1)	7	15¼	15	15	Sep 27
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	8	162½	161½	161½	— ½
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	5	75¾	75¾	75¾	
89¾	75¼	Am Tob B (5)	10	78	78	78	
153¼	132	Am Tob pf (6)	1	137	137	137	+1
8⅜	4⅛	Am Type Fdrs	13	6	5¾	6	+ ⅛
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	46	13⅞	13½	13½	— ⅛
96	78	Am W W pf (6)	3	85¼	85¼	85¼	Sep 28
15¼	3⅜	Am Woolen	27	12⅜	12⅜	12⅝	
64¾	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	19	55½	53¾	54⅜	+ ⅛
12	4	Am Zinc L & S	6	8¾	8⅝	8¾	
48	24	Am Zinc pr pf	2	43	43	43	Oct 4
40	20¾	Anaconda (¾g)	97	33⅝	32¾	33⅜	— ⅛
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	2	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	Oct 4
27⅝	13½	Anchor H (.45g)	8	21⅜	21	21⅛	+ ⅛
21	8¾	Andes Cop (¼g)	3	15	15	15	Oct 3
3⅝	1½	A P W Paper	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	Sep 28
37	21	Arch-D-M (¾g)	1	32½	32½	32½	Oct 3
105	97	Arm Del pf (7)	1	102	102	102	
8¾	3⅝	Armour Ill	24	6⅝	6¼	6⅜	
60	33¾	Armour Ill p pf	1	50½	50½	50½	Oct 2
65	50	Armour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Oct 4
58	31¾	Arm Cork (¾g)	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¼
13	7½	Arnold C (⅝g)	1	10½	10½	10½	
10⅜	5⅜	ArtloomCorp	11	9¼	8⅞	9	+ ¼
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	9	9	8⅝	8⅞	+ ¼
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	76	76	76	Sep 28
65	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	63	63	63	—2
38	30	Associates In (2)	4	34	33¼	34	Sep 27
42⅞	21	Atch T & S F	12	31¾	30⅞	31½	+ ¼
71	50	AT&SF pf(3½g)	1	64	64	64	Oct 2
30½	15	Atl Coast Line	20	25⅞	25	25¼	+ ⅛
26¾	5¾	Atl G&W Indies	1	18	18	18	Oct 4
26	9½	Atl G&W Ind pf	1	19½	18½	18½	Oct 3
24⅞	18⅛	Atl Refining (1)	14	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+ ¼
110½	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	6	107½	107	107½	Oct 3
9⅜	7	Atlas Corp (¾g)	2	8⅝	8½	8½	
48⅜	43⅜	Atlas Cp pf (3)	3	45¼	44¾	45¼	+1
71	50	Atlas Pow (1½g)	2	64½	64	64	Oct 4
8	4¼	Atlas Tack	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
5⅜	1½	Auburn Auto	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Oct 2
3⅞	2	Austin Nichols	3	3¼	3	3¼	Oct 3
8⅞	3½	Aviation Corp	16	6	5¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
		B					
21¼	9½	Bald Loco ct	94	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
8¾	3⅞	Balt & Ohio	32	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
11¼	4¾	Balt & Ohio pf	7	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ¼
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2)	4	23	23	23	Oct 3
21½	10¼	Barber Asphalt	9	16½	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
13	6	Barker Bros	3	9¼	9	9¼	+ ¾
19½	11⅛	Barnsdall Cil (1)	14	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
25½	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	9	24	23⅝	24	+1
28	17	Beat Cream (1a)	2	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
106½	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	106½	106½	106½	Sep 29
128½	104⅞	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	115	115	115	+5
9½	7¼	Belding He .70)	5	8½	8½	8½	Oct 4
73½	70	BelgNRpf(3.30e)	2	72½	72½	72½	A'g 23
31⅝	16⅜	Bendix Av (½g)	19	29⅜	28½	28⅞	
21½	17⅞	Ben Ind L(1.35g)	1	19½	19½	19½	
55⅜	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	2	52¼	52	52¼	+ ½
57½	32	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	38½	38⅛	38⅛	+ ¼
100	50¼	Beth Steel (½g)	129	90⅝	88	88¾	
18½	15½	Beth S 5% pf (1)	7	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
120⅛	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	7	115⅞	115	115⅞	— ⅛
29½	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	4	29	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅜
24¼	14	Black & Deck(1)	2	23¼	23	23¼	+ ¼
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	8	14¼	14	14¼	+ ½
34¾	16¾	Boeing Airplane	25	16⅜	15⅝	16	
28½	16	Bohn A&B(¾g)	5	25¾	25¾	25¾	
22	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	1	18	18	18	+ ¾
22	16½	Borden Co (.90g)	15	21¼	20⅞	21	
32	18¾	Borg-War (¾g)	25	28	27¼	27¼	— ¾
4⅞	1½	Boston & Maine	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅜
31½	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	2	31½	31	31½	+ ½
7¾	5⅛	Brew Cp A(.60g)	5	6	6	6	Oct 4
15⅞	7¾	Bridgeport Br	20	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (1g)	47	25¾	24¾	24¾	— ½
41	31	Briggs & Stra(3)	1	39½	39½	39½	Oct 3
53	41¾	Bristol M (2.40)	1	46½	46½	46½	— ¼
2	1⅛	Bkly & Q Tr	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Oct 4
13⅜	5⅛	Bkly & Q Tr pf	2	11⅜	11	11	Oct 3
14⅛	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	2	12¼	12	12¼	+ ¼
48½	27	Bkly-Man Tr pf	1	42	42	42	
30⅜	13⅜	Bkly Un G (¼g)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
41	31⅛	Brown Sh (1½g)	1	41	41	41	Sep 15
19½	9⅝	Bruns-Bal(1¼g)	10	18¾	18¼	18¾	— ¼
13⅛	7	Bucyrus-Erie	16	10¾	10½	10¾	
8	4	Budd Mfg	36	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ¼
5⅜	3	Budd Wheel	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
30	15½	Bullard Co	2	26⅜	26¼	26¼	+ ½
34¼	21½	Bulova Watc (2)	1	28	27¾	28	+ ½
19¾	11½	Burling Mills (1)	3	18	18	18	+ ⅛
18¾	11	Burr Add (.30g)	7	13⅜	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
7¾	1	Bush Terminal	21	5	4¾	4⅞	
9⅛	5¾	Butler Br (.15g)	1	7½	7½	7½	
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	2	20⅛	20	20⅛	
6¼	2½	ButteCop&Zinc	2	5⅜	5	5	
13¾	7	Byers (AM) Co	4	12½	12½	12½	Oct 4
17⅞	11¼	Byron Jack (1)	5	15¾	15½	15¾	Oct 4
		C					
30	13¼	Calif Packing	3	25¼	24⅞	24⅞	— ¼
53	48½	Calif p pf (2½)	2	50¾	50	50	Sep 15
3¼	⅜	Callahan Z-Lead	32	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
10⅝	4⅜	Cal & Hec (¼g)	9	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
17¾	6⅜	Campbell Wyant	16	16¾	16	16⅜	+ ⅜
20⅜	12	Can Dry (1⅝g)	38	15½	14¾	15	+ ½
6¼	3⅛	Canad Pacific	26	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
41½	19½	Can Mills (1¼g)	2	33¼	33	33	Oct 3
8	4½	Capital Ad A	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	Oct 2
33	13⅞	Carpent S (.70g)	1	28½	28½	28½	
4	2⅜	Car & Gen (⅛g)	2	3⅝	3½	3½	
64½	63½	Case(JI)Co (5e)	5	64⅛	63	63	—2
64½	38½	Caterpill Trac(2)	16	61½	59¾	59¾	—2
107⅞	100½	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	100½	100½	100½	Sep 3
29⅛	13⅜	Celanese Corp	8	25½	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛
19⅛	7⅞	Celotex Corp	4	10½	10¼	10½	+ ¼
30¾	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	12	27¾	26½	27⅜	+1⅜
5¼	⅜	Cent Foundry	14	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ¼
21¼	3¾	Cent RR NJ	1	9½	9½	9½	—1
14¾	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	2	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ¾
5½	3½	Century R M	9	6¼	6	6	+ ¼
52⅞	32	Cerro de Pas (4)	2	40½	40½	40½	— ¾
13	5½	Cert-teed Prod	1	7⅛	7	7	
22½	18	Chain Belt (.60g)		19¾	19¾	19¾	Oct 3
30	17	Champ Pap & F	5	27	27	27	
18½	6⅝	Checker Cab	1	14½	14	14	Oct 3
47¼	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	34	43½	43	43½	+ ⅜
95½	86	Ches & O pf (4)	3	88	87	87	Sep 28
29½	17¼	Ches Corp(1.20g)	5	27¾	27¼	27¼	

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
4	1⅜	Chi & E Ill pf	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	Oct 4
1⅜	⅜	Chi & N West	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3⅝	1¼	Chi & N West pf	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	Oct 3
4⅜	1¼	Chi Great W pf	3	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ¼
13½	9½	Chi MailOr(¾g)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ¼
⅞	¼	Chi M St P&P	3	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
1⅝	½	Chi M S P&P pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	5	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
39½	30⅝	Chi P T cv pf (3)	5	37	37	37	Oct 3
48½	44	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	48½	48½	48½	Sep 27
⅞	¼	Chi Rock Is & P	1	¾	¾	¾	Oct 4
1⅝	½	C R I & P 6%pf	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Oct 3
1⅞	½	C R I & P 7%pf	3	1⅜	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8½	8½	8½	Oct 4
15¼	10	Chick CotO(¼g)	2	14	14	14	Oct 2
13⅛	5	Childs Co	4	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
92½	53⅜	Chrysler (4g)	208	93¾	91¼	92¾	+1½
14⅞	9	City I & F (.90g)	1	11⅛	11	11⅛	Oct 4
4¼	2¼	City Stores	1	3½	3½	3½	Oct 2
30⅜	15	Clark Eq (¾g)	8	30¼	29⅝	30	+ ½
33½	20⅛	Clev Graph B(1)	1	33½	32½	33½	+2
60⅛	34⅜	ClimaxMol(1.20)	8	46⅜	46	46¼	+ ¼
67½	54⅞	Cluett Pea (¾g)	2	61½	61½	61½	— ¾
133	105	Coca-Cola (2g)	2	110	110	110	Oct 4
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60	60	60	Sep 22
17¼	11½	Colgate-P (½)	21	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	— ⅛
107	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	104	104	104	Oct 3
36¼	20¼	Collins & A(¾g)	9	34⅞	33⅜	34⅜	+ ⅜
24⅞	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	1	22½	22⅛	22⅛	+1
24⅞	14	Col Br A (1.05g)	11	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅜
24¾	14	Col Br B (1.05g)	3	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	52	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
91	74½	Col G&EpfA(6)	6	83	83	83	Oct 4
15⅝	6⅜	C Pic vtc(2½%f)	12	7⅞	7½	7¾	— ⅛
30½	16	Col Pic pf (2¾)	4	19½	19⅜	19½	+
94	73	Col Carb (4)	1	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ⅝
57	38¾	Coml Credit(4)	5	45¾	45½	45½	
109⅝	99	Coml Cr pf (4½)	2	99	99	99	Sep 28
60	42	Coml Inv Tr (4)	7	50¾	50½	50½	+ ½
110½	103¾	Com Tcv pf(4½)	1	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	Oct 4
16	8⅝	Coml Solvents	34	13⅜	13¼	13¼	
2⅛	1¼	Com'th & South	88	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
72½	45¾	Com & Sou pf(3)	8	65	64¼	65	+1
31⅜	25⅝	Con Ed (1.20g)	134	30½	30¼	30¼	
8⅝	5	Conde Nast	2	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
30⅜	19	Con-Nairn (¾g)	5	22⅜	22	22⅜	+ ⅜
7	5	Congress Cigar	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ¼
28¼	15½	Cons Aircraft	17	25⅜	25	25	— ⅛
8⅞	5⅝	Consol Cig (¾g)	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	Oct 3
11	4⅝	Cons Cop (.30g)	21	9	8⅞	9	
35	27	Cons Edison(2)	89	30⅜	30	30	— ⅛
108½	101¾	Cons Edis pf (5)	3	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	+2⅛
2⅛	1	Con Film Ind	3	1¼	1¼	1¼	Oct 3
12⅛	7¾	Consol F pf(3¾k)	2	8⅞	8¾	8¾	+ ¼
7⅞	4⅜	Cons Laundries	9	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
9⅞	6½	Consol Oil (.80)	14	8¾	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
5⅝	1	Cons RR Cuba pf	3	3	3	3	Oct 4
9	1¾	Consol'n Coal	8	6	5⅞	6	
34	8¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	29	29	29	Sep 27
101	88	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	93½	93½	93½	Oct 4
16½	9⅛	Container Corp	13	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ½
22⅛	11½	Cont Bak A	5	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	+ ⅜
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
100	87½	Cont Bak pf (6k)	2	89½	89½	89½	Oct 4
51¼	32½	Cont Can (1½g)	8	48	47½	47½	+ ¼
116	106	Cont Can pf(4½)	2	109	108¾	109	
10⅜	5	Cont Diam Fiber	5	8⅜	8	8⅛	
37⅞	29⅛	Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	37	36⅞	37	+ ½
4	1⅝	Cont Motors	23	3½	3	3⅛	
31½	19⅞	Cont O Del (¾g)	18	29¼	28⅞	29	+ ⅜
32⅛	16⅛	Cont Steel (¾g)	7	29⅜	28¾	29⅜	+1⅛
67½	54⅞	Corn Prods (3)	10	62¾	62	62	— ¼
177	150	Corn Prods pf(7)	2	154½	154½	154½	Oct 4
4⅞	3	Coty Inc (¼g)	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
2⅛	⅝	Coty Int (.20g)	5	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
38	16	Crane Co	15	27	25¼	27	+1½
110	93	Crane cv pf (5)	6	97½	97	97½	+ ¼
32½	26⅝	Cream of Wh (2)	2	28⅞	28½	28¾

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Nadler Sees Trade Dislocations From The European War

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (AP)—While the immediate efforts of the war in Europe will be to help American business, the long-range effects are bound to be adverse, Dr. Marcus Nadler, Professor of Finance at New York University, said today.

In an address prepared for delivery at the meeting of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, Dr. Nadler said the immediate result of the war abroad will be for both belligerents and neutrals to reduce their exports and increase imports. He warned, however, that while belligerents are bound to buy more from the United States, "not too much should be expected" in widened sales, for foreign nations today are much more self-sufficient than in 1914.

"Every war, particularly one of long duration, brings about a great many dislocations," he said. "In fact, we are still suffering from the dislocated balance of payments brought about by the World War. . . .

"Every war is a great destroyer of wealth and leaves the belligerents financially and economically exhausted. After the last war, American investors were willing to pour billions of dollars into Europe and South America to help in the reconstruction program. It is highly questionable whether, on the basis of past experience, American investors will show the same willingness to buy foreign securities, at the conclusion of the present war.

"The effects of the war are bound to be adverse irrespective of who is ultimately victorious."

National City Bank Deposits Increase To $2,197,830,130

NEW YORK (AP)—The National City Bank of New York reported deposits of $2,197,830,130 on Sept. 30 compared with $2,062,823,359 on June 30.

Loans, discounts and bankers' acceptances increased to $306,089,-578 from $488,144,878 while holdings of Federal securities amounted to $656,804,293 against $626,450,839 at mid-year.

Indicated earnings for the September quarter were 40 cents a share on the capital stock, exclusive of bond profits and recoveries on assets, which were added to reserves. This compared with 39 cents in the like 1939 period.

Deposits of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York in the third quarter topped $2,000,000,000 for the first time. The figure went to $2,-027,675,759 from $1,898,035,302 June 30.

Government securities totaled $649,432,770 compared with $636,-527,676. Loans and bills amounted to $447,131,489 against $437,486,-746.

The Manufacturers Trust Co. reported deposits on Sept. 30 totaled $737,809,059 against $735,645,748 on June 30. Government securities amounted to $273,198,269 compared with $270,278,537.

Engineering Awards 21 P. C. Below 1938

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction award for the week ended Tuesday totaled $53,928,000, an increase of 24 per cent from the previous week, but 21 per cent below a year ago, Engineering News-Record reported.

A higher volume of industrial and commercial building lifted private contracts 15 per cent above the preceding week and 13 per cent over the same week last year. Public awards were 29 per cent greater than the week before, but 30 per cent below a year ago.

Comparisons follow:

	Last Week	Year Ago
Total	$53,928,000	$67,954,000
Private	17,183,000	15,254,000
State and municipal	21,085,000	41,503,000
Federal	15,660,000	11,197,000

Boston Stocks

Div. in $		Oct. 5 High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
6.00	Bigel-Sanf	29⅛	29⅛	92⅛	24⅝
8.75	Bigel-Sanf pf	88	86	88	83
8.00	Bos & Albany	89	88½	88½	88
5.00	Bos Edison	146½	146	146½	147
1.60	Bos Elevated	44	44	44	43¾
	Bos Her-Trav	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅝
	B&M pr pf	13	13	13	12⅝
.64	Bos Pers Prop	13	13	13	14½
..	Brown Durrell	1¾	1¾	1¾	1½
..	Copper Range	7⅛	7	7	7
..	E Gas & Fuel	4	3¾	3¾	4¾
..	E G&F pr pf	22¼	22¼	22¼	22
..	E M SR pf B	20	20	20	20
..	East Mass adj	3	3	3	3½
1.00	Economy Gr	19¾	19¾	19¾	14½
2.50	First Nat Sts	45½	45½	45½	44⅝
.80b	Loew's Boston	14	14	14	14
..	Maine Cent pf	22	22	22	22
..	Mergenthaler	18½	18½	18½	18
.37½	N E G&E pf	38¼	37½	38¼	33
3.00a	N E Tel & Tel	111¾	114⅝	111¾	115
..	North Butte	59c	58c	59c	55c
..	Pac Mills	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
.40	Shawmut Assoc	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
.95a	Torrington	29⅝	29½	29½	29½
.25a	Un Twist Inc	29½	29½	29½	29½
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	76¼	74½	74½	76¾
1.50	Unit Shoe M pf	40	40	40	40¾
..	Venez Hold	2	2	2	2

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1939. b Exclusive of extras. c Paid in 1939 on account of accumulations.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 &—The position of the Treasury Oct. 3 compared with Oct. 3, 1938, comparable date a year ago (shown in paarentheses): receipts $14,-637,634.52 ($26,866,629.83); expenditures $23,278,018.57 ($77,078,832.27); net balance $2,158,255,891.88 ($2,953,785,066.85); working balance included $1,460,773,956.25 ($2,-350,637,805.00); customs receipts for month $2,529,429.03 ($2,718,726.73); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $1,481,488,452.59 ($1,-546,304,526.40); expenditures $2,480,649,-760.73 ($2,305,552,460.54); excess of expenditures $999,161,308.14 ($760,247,934.14); gross debt $40,860,499,298.22 ($38,426,367,-974.49); increase over previous day $175,-363.70; gold assets $16,946,793,023.53 ($13,-794,366,858.98).

Cotton Prices

Reported by E. A. Pierce & Co., Boston

	New York Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	9.14	9.14	9.09	9.11	9.10
Dec.	8.84	8.84	8.79	8.81	8.80
Jan.	8.65	8.65	8.64	8.64	8.66n
Mar.	8.54	8.56	8.51	8.54	8.52
May	8.37	8.38	8.32	8.34	8.36
July	8.17	8.17	8.12	8.13	8.15

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
3	3⅜s '43-40 June	102.27	102.27	102.27
2	3¼s '41	105.11	105.11	105.11
8	3¼s '45-43	107.18	107.15	107.18
1	3¼s '46-44	107.16	107.16	107.16
1	2¾s '47-45	104.23	104.23	104.23
1	3¼s '56-46	109.19	109.19	109.19
2	3¼s '49-46	106.4	106.2	106.4
25	4¼s '52-47	114.26	114.26	114.26
5	2s '47	100.10	100.10	100.10
1	2¾s '51-48	103.6	103.6	103.6
1	2¾s '54-51	101.21	101.21	101.21
51	2¾ '55-51	104.4	104.4	104.4
11	2⅞s '60-65	101.27	101.21	101.24
4	2¾s '59-56	100.26	100.24	100.24
1	2¾s '64-58	100.23	100.23	100.23
14	2¾s '65-60	100.24	100.21	100.24

Home Owners Loan

5	3s '52-44	104	104	104

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	Adams Exp 4s'47	103	103	103
2	Alb W Wrap 6s'48	47	47	47
56	Alleghany cv 5s'44	80½	79¾	79⅞
29	Alleghany cv 5s'49	76	75¼	75⅞
52	Alleghany 5s'50 st	45½	43½	45½
2	Allied Strs 4½s'51	92	92	92
65	Am & For P 5s 2030	80½	59¼	60½
13	AmIGChem 5½s'49	100¼	100¼	100¼
4	Am Int 5½s'49	103	103	103
11	Am T&T 5½s'43	109 17-32	109½	109½
12	Am T&T 3¼s'66	101½	101¼	101⅜
28	Am T&T 3¼s'61	102	101¾	101⅞
4	Am W W & E 6s'75	105½	105½	105½
4	Anaconda Cop 4½s'50	107	106⅝	106⅝
1	Ang C Nitra deb'67	34	34	34
10	Arm Del 4s'57	95	95	95
19	Arm Del 4s'55	95½	95	95
37	AT&SF 4s '95	102¾	102½	102½
5	AT&SF 4s '96	89	89	89
10	AT&SF aj 4s'95 st	89½	89½	89½
2	AT&SF 4½s'48	102⅜	101¾	101¾
1	A C Line 4½s'64	67	67	67
7	Atl&Dan 2d 4s'48	35¾	35¾	35¾
10	Atl Refin 3s '53	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	B&O rfg 6s '95	31¾	31¾	31¾
24	B&O rfg 6s'95 ct	32	32	32
3	B&O 1st 5s '48	68¼	68¼	68¼
24	B&O rfg 5s'95	30½	29½	30½
15	B&O 5s'96 F	29¾	29¾	29¾
17	B&O rfg 5s'95 ct	29½	29	29½
4	B&O 5s '96 F ct	29	29	29
6	B&O 5s 2000 D	29½	29½	29½
1	B&O 5s 2000 D ct	28¾	28¾	28¾
27	B&O cv 4½s '80	21¾	20¾	21¾
20	B&O cv 4½s'60 ct	20	19¾	20
6	BO 1st 4s 48	68¾	68¼	68¾
4	B&O PLE&WW 4s '41	60½	60½	60½
6	B&OPLE&WV 4s '41ct	60½	60¼	60½
1	Bell TPa 5s 55 C	128	128	128
6	Beth Stl 4¼s '60	105½	105	105½
22	Beth Stl 3¾s '66	99⅜	99	99
63	Beth Stl 3½s'52	109⅝	108¾	109½
13	Beth Stl 3¼s'59	96½	96¼	96¼
29	Boston&Me 5s '67	41	40¾	41
1	Boston&Me 4¾s '61	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
2	Boston&Me 5s '55	41½	41½	41½
7	Bkly Edis 3¼s'66	103	102¾	102¾
67	Bkly Man Tr4½s'66	74	73¼	73¾
2	Bkly U Gas 5s'50	109	109	109
8	Bkly U Gas 5s'50	91½	90½	90½
10	Bkly U Gas 5s'57B	100	100	100
2	Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	96½	96½	96½
6	Can Nat Ry 5s '70	98	97¾	98
3	Can Nat Ry 4s '51	98	97½	98
8	Can Nat 5s '69	98	97½	97¾
12	Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	94½	94¾	94¾
21	Can Nat Ry 4½s'56	94½	94	94
41	Can Nat Ry 4½s'57	94½	93½	94½
24	Can Pac 5s '44	100	99½	100
3	Can Pac 5s '54	77	77	77
6	Can Pac 4½s '46	82	81½	82
5	Can Pac 4½s '60	70	70	70
25	Can Pac 4s perp	59	58½	58¾
1	Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	9¾	9¾	9¾
10	Cen NY Pow 3¾s '62	104¼	104	104
3	Cen Pac 5s '60	56½	56½	56½
4	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	72½	72½	72½
2	Cen RR NJ 5s '87	22	22	22
10	Cen RR NJ 5s '87 reg	17½	17½	17½
10	Chp P&F (38) 4¾s'50	102	102	102
10	C & O 3½s '96 D	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
3	C & O rfg 3½s '63	102	102	102
1	C & O 1st 4s '89 R&A	108	108	108
2	CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	92	92	92
5	CB&Q 4½s '77	88	85¾	86
2	CB&Q 4s Ill '49	100½	100½	100½
6	CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	96	96	96
5	Chi & E Ill 5s '51	19½	19½	19½
5	Chi Gt West 4s '59	22½	22½	22½
28	CMSP & Pac 5s 75	9¾	9	9¼
12	CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2¾	2¾	2¾
1	CMSP&pm 4s89	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
10	Chi & NW rfg 5s 2037	11	11	11
3	Chi&NW cv 4¾s'49	5	4¾	5
13	Chi&NW4½s 2037C	10¾	10¾	10¾
1	Chi & NW 3½s '87	15	15	15
12	CRI&P cv 4½s '60	3½	3¼	3½
2	C R I & P 4s '88	15¾	15½	15¾
3	C R I & P rgf 4s '34	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
8	CRI & P rfg 4s '34 ct	7¼	7	7
36	Ch Un Sta 4s '63D	104¼	104¼	104¼
19	Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	102¾	102½	102½
3	Ch & W Ind 4½s'62	93¼	93¼	93¼
4	Ch & W Ind 4s '52	90¾	90¾	90¾
5	Childs Co 5s '43	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
5	Cinn Gas & El 3¼s'66	102¼	102¼	102¼
5	Cin Gas & El 3¼ '66	102¼	102¼	102¼
16	CCC&StY 4½s '77	60⅜	60	60⅜
2	Clev Elec Ill 3¾s '65	107½	107½	107½
1	ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	89¼	89¼	89¼
1	ClevUnTerm 5s '73	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
2	ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
5	Col F & I 5s '43	102	102	102
1	Col F & I 5s '70	72½	72½	72½
12	Col F & I 5s '72	72½	72½	72½
12	Col & So 4½s '80	41¼	40⅝	41
9	Colmbia G 5s '52 May	102¾	102½	102½
4	Colmbia G 5s 1961	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
6	Col Ry Pw & Lt 4s '65	107½	107½	107½
25	Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	104	103¾	104
135	Comwl Ed cv 3½s '58	120¾	120	120½
1	Conn R&I 4½s '51st	106½	106½	106½
1	Con Edis 3⅜s 1946	106	106	106
36	Con Edis 3½s '48	106¼	105⅞	106
27	Con Edis 3¼s '58	102¾	102½	102½
12	Con Edis 3½s'56	102¼	102¼	102¼
34	Con Oil cv 3½s'51	102	102	102
2	Consum Pow 3¾s '65	104½	104⅛	104½
5	Consum Pow 3½s'62	102	102	102
11	Consum Pow 3½s'65	103	101⅜	102
18	Consum Pow 3¼s '66	100¼	100	100
1	Container 5s '43	100	100	100
2	Crane Co 3½s'51	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2	Cuba No Ry 5½s'42	34¼	34¼	34¼
33	Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	65	64½	65
5	D&RG 4s 36	11¼	11¼	11¼
1	D&RGW est 5s'55	4¾	4¾	4¾
1	D&RGW 5s '55 Asd	3¾	3¾	3¾
10	D&RG West 5s '78	7½	7½	7½
2	Det Ed 4½s'61	112	112	112
8	Det Ed 4s '65	108¾	108¼	108¾
6	Duquesne Lt 3½s'65	107¾	107¼	107¼
3	Elec Auto L cv 4s '52	107½	107½	107½
7	Erie rfg 5s '67	17¼	17	17
43	Erie rfg 5s '75	17½	16⅞	17⅛
24	FirestoneT&R 3½s'48	103¾	103¼	103½
15	Gen MotAccept3¼s'51	105¼	105	105
27	Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	77½	76¼	77½
21	Goodrich 4¼s'65	102	101½	101½
4	Gt Cur Ry 5½s '52	98	98	98
1	Gt Nor 5s '73	89	89	89
3	Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	84	84	84
2	Gt Nor 4½s'77E	83¾	83¾	83¾
106	Gt Nor 4s '48G	106¾	106½	106¾
42	Gt Nor 4s '46 H	93½	93	93
1	Gulf St Util 3½s'69	100½	100½	100½
3	Harlem Riv&P 4s'54	54¾	54¾	54¾
1	Hocky V 4½s'99	116¼	116¼	116¼
15	Hudson Coal 5s'62A	42½	41½	41½
8	Hud & Man rfg 5s'57	48¼	48	48
7	Hud&Man inc 5s'57	15	15	15
18	Ill Cen 4s '53	51	50⅜	51
2	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	55½	55½	55½
11	Ill Cen 4¾s'66	53	52¾	53
3	Ill Cen 5s '55	64¼	64¼	64¼
55	IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	56⅛	55¾	56
6	IC&CSL&NO 4½s'63	52½	52	52½
1	Ill Steel 4½s'40	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4	Inland Stl 3¾s'61	106⅝	106½	106⅝
10	Interb R Tr 7s'32	63½	63½	63½
7	Interb R Tr 1s'32 ct	63½	63½	63½
134	Interb RTr rfg 5s66	64½	63⅜	64½
11	Interlake Iron cv 4s'47	93	93	93
22	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s'52	20⅝	20¼	20¼
2	Int Gt Nor 5s'56C	17	17	17
11	Int Hydro El cv 6s'44	70	69	70
35	Int Mer Mar 6s'41	64½	64	64
15	Int Paper 6s '55	93	93	93
1	Int Rys C Am 5s'72	74	74	74
3	Int T&T 4½s'52	48¾	48⅜	48⅜
1	Int T&T 5s'55	52⅞	52⅝	52⅞
15	KCFt&M 4s '36 ct	44⅜	44¼	44¼
⅛	10 K C Term 4s '60	107	106¼	107
4	Kings Co Elev 4s '49	79	79	79
17	Koppers Co 4s '51	99	98⅞	99
1	Kresge Found 4s '45	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3	Kresge Found 3½s '47	102½	102	102½
8	Lac Gas 5½s '53	52	51½	52
5	Lac Gas 5s '24	81	80¾	81
2	Leh & N Eng 4s '65A	86	86	86
1	Leh Val Term 5s '41	60	60	60
1	Liggett & M 5s '51	119½	119½	119½
1	Lone Isl rfg 4s '49 st	85½	85½	85½
5	Lou&N 4½s '2003	89½	89½	89½
8	Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	84	84	84
10	Louis & N 3¾s 2003	79½	79½	79½
1	Lou Gas & El 3½s'66	104	104	104
2	Manati Sug 4½s'57	38½	38½	38½
1	Manhat Ry 4s '90	64½	64½	64½
1	McCory Strs 5s '51	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
17	Mich Con Gas 4s '63	95	94½	94¾
1	M &STL 4s '49	2½	2½	2½
16	MSP&SS Marie 6s '46	4½	4½	4½
12	MSP&SS Marie 5s '38	6¼	5¾	6¼
1	MSP&SSM 4s '38	8½	8½	8½
2	M-K-Tex 5s '62A	25¼	26⅛	26¼
1	M-K-Tex 5s '67	12	12	12
3	M-K-Tex 1st 5s '90	39⅜	39	39⅜
27	Mo Pac 5s '77	17½	16⅞	17½
33	Mo Pac 5s'80 ct	17½	16⅞	17½
6	Mo Pac 5s '80	16¼	16¼	16¼
1	Mo Pac 5s '81	17½	17½	17½
1	Mob & O 4½s '77	27½	27½	27½
5	MonWPaPubSv 4½s60	108½	108½	108½
3	MonWPaPubSv 6s '65	106½	106½	106½
22	Mont Pow 3¾s '66	94¾	94¼	94¾
1	Mor & Essex 3½s '55	50¾	50	50¾
2	Mor & Essex 4½s '55	44½	44½	44½
2	Mor&Essex3½s 2000	50¼	50	50
1	Mount St T&T 3¼s'68	101	101	101
1	Mutual Un Tel 5s '41	100	100	100
6	Nassau El 4s '51	41¾	41¾	41¾
29	Nat Dairy 3¾s '51	104½	104	104
2	Nat Dist 3½s '49	99	99	99
6	Natl Steel 3s '65	98⅞	98¾	98⅞
3	N Eng RR 4s '45	27	26½	27
1	NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	106¾	106¾	106¾
11	N O Pub Sv 5s '55B	105	104½	105
27	NO Tex&M 5½s '54	37	35⅞	37
25	NO Tex&M 5s '54⅝	35½	35⅛	35⅛
1	NO Tex & M 4½s '56	33	33	33
82	NYC rfg 5s 2013	67¼	66¼	67¼
49	NYC 4½s 2013 A	61½	60¾	61⅜
9	NYC cn 4s '98	66½	66½	66½
18	NYC 3¾s '46	81¼	81	81
32	NYC cv 3¼s '52	71½	70¾	71
6	NYC & HR 4s '42	84	84	84
1	NYC La Sh 3½s '98	66	66	66
5	NYC Mi Cen 3½s '98	63¼	63¼	63¼
7	NY Ch&StL 5½s '74A	68¾	68	68¾
67	NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	61½	60¼	60⅞
10	NY Ch&StL 4s '46	80¾	08¾	80¾
3	NY Conn RR 4½s '53	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
1	NY Doc cv 5s '47	57¼	57¼	57¼
10	NY Dougk Co 4s '51	55¼	55	55¼
6	NY Edis 3¼ '65	102¼	101⅞	102
2	NY Edis 3¼s '66	103	103	103
35	NYNH&H cv 6s '48	18¼	17⅞	18¼
25	NYNH&H 4½s '67	18	17⅛	18
8	NYNH&H cv 3½s'56	14	14	14
1	NY O & W rfx 4s '92	8¾	8¾	8¾
10	NY Steam 3½s '63	97½	97½	97½
7	NY S&W gen 5s '40	9	9	9
1	NY S&W rfg 5s '37	9¾	9¾	9¾
5	NY Tel 3¼s '67	103½	103½	103½
2	Niagara Sh cv 5½s '50	102	102	102
10	Norf Sou 5s '61 ct	11	11	11
1	Nor Am Co 4s '59	104½	104¼	104¼
1	Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1	Nor Am Co 3½s '49	102¼	102¼	102¼
33	Nor Pac 6s 2047	65	64½	65
1	Nor Pac 4½s 2047	54	54	54
1	Nor Pac 4s '97	71¼	71¼	71¼
6	Nor Pac 3s 2047	46¾	46	46
5	Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	101⅛	100⅞	100⅞
2	Ohio Ed 4s '67	105	105	105
12	Ohio Ed 4s '65	106¼	106	106
3	Ohio Ed 3¾s'72	100½	100½	100½
2	Ore Sh Line 5s '46	112¾	112¾	12¾
11	Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	102¼	102	102
10	Otis Steel 4½s '62 A	77½	76¾	77½
7	Pac G & El 3½s '66	102¼	102	102
2	Pac G & El 3¾s '61	104¾	104¾	104¾
17	Pac G & El 4s '64	108	107⅞	108
2	Pac T & T 3¼s '66 B	101¼	101¼	101¼
8	Panhandle EPL 4s '52	104½	104½	104½
20	Para Pict cv 3¼s '47	78½	78	78½
1	Penick & F 5s '53	100½	100¼	100½
17	Penn P & Lt 3½s '69	102¾	102½	102⅝
11	Penn P & Lt 4½s '74	103	103	103
2	Penn RR gen 5s '68	104⅞	104¾	104¾
1	Penn RR cn 4½s '60	113	113	113
10	Penn RR gen 4½s '65	98¾	98⅝	98¾
70	Penn RR 4½s gtd '70	86	85⅞	85⅞
6	Penn RR 4¼s '84 E	93½	93½	93½
2	Penn RR 4s '48 st	108½	108½	108½
4	Penn RR 3¾s '70	85¾	85⅝	85⅝
24	Penn RR 3¼s '52	90¼	90	90
28	Peoria & E 1st 4s 40	63	62	62½
10	Peoria & E Inc 4s 90	7	7	7
30	Pere Marq 5s 56	75	74½	75
36	Pere Marq 4½s 80	70	70	70
5	Phelphs D 3½s 52	114	113¾	113¾
2	Phil Bal & W 4½s77C	103	103	103
39	Phila Co 6s 67	104	103⅝	103⅝
11	Phil Elec 3½s 67	105	105	105
6	Phillips Pet 3s 48	114¼	114	114¼
3	PCC & St L 4½s 77	96	96	96
3	Pitt & W Va 4½s 59B	53¼	52¼	53¼
12	Pitt & W Va 4½s 60C	53	52	53
18	Porti Gen El 4½s 60	76	75¾	75¾
91	Postal Tel 5s 53	18¼	17⅞	18⅛
15	Potomac El P 3½s 66	102½	102¼	102½
12	Pub S N Ill 3½s 68	101⅛	101	101
5	Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	63½	63½	63½
4	Rem Rand 4½s 56	94½	94½	94½
5	Republic Stl 5½s 54	111½	111¼	111⅜
5	Republic Stl 4½s 61	93¾	93¼	93¼
6	Republic Stl 4½s 56	93¾	93¼	93¼
2	Roch G & E 3½s 67	100¼	100¼	100¼
2	Saguenay Pow 4¼s66	88	88	88
1	StLIM&SaRR&Ry 33	61¾	61¾	61¾
1	St L S F 5s 50	13¾	13⅜	13⅜
12	St L S F 4½s '78	12½	12¼	12¼
15	St L S F 4½s '78 ctf st	12	12	12
20	St L S F 4s '50 A	12¾	12½	12⅝
1	St L S F 4s '50A ct	12	12	12
1	St L SW 5s '52	18	18	18
10	St L SW 1st 4s '89	63	63	63
1	StPaul UnDep 5s '72	113	113	113
1	SA&A Pass 4s '43	82¾	82¾	82¾
15	San Ant Pub Svc 4s'83	101¾	101¾	101¾
5	Schulco 6½s '46 A st	16½	16½	16½
15	Seab A L cn 6s '45	9½	9¼	9¼
1	Sea A L 6s '45 ct	8¾	8¾	8¾
28	Sea A L 4s '50 st	12¾	12¾	12¾
55	Shell Un 2½s '54	92¼	91¼	92¼
2	Simmons cv 4s '52	95¼	95¼	95¼
1	Socony Vac Oil 3s '64	101¼	101	101
10	So Bell T&T 3¼s '62	102¼	101¾	101¾
4	So Bell T&T 3s '79	97¼	97¼	97¼
15	So Cal Gas 4½s '61	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
2	So Cal Gas 4s '65	107	107	107
5	So Col Pow 6s '47	104½	104½	104½
1	So Kraft 4¼s '46	96½	95⅞	96½
6	Sou Nat Gas 4½s '51	104⅝	104½	104½
10	Sou Pac 4½s '68	54	54	54
22	Sou Pac 4½s '81	54⅛	53½	54
16	So Pac 4½s '69	54	53¾	54
11	So Pac rfg 4s '55	67	66¾	67
7	So Pac 3¾s '46	63½	63	63
2	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	56	55½	56
9	South Ry 6½s '56	82	81	82
13	South Ry gen 6s '56	77½	77	77½
30	South Ry cn 5s '94	89	88	88
22	South Ry gen 4s '56	61½	60½	61¼
17	S W Bell Tel 3½s '64	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛
4	S W Bell Tel 3s '68	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Spokane Int 5s '

Arms Sale Means War, Overton Says

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (AP)—Senator John H. Overton (D) of Louisiana, urging retention of the existing arms embargo, told the Senate today that the sale of armaments to European belligerents would constitute "armed intervention on the part of America."

Carrying on the opposition argument to the Administration's neutrality bill, the Louisiana Senator asserted:

"Let us not entertain the fond delusion that raising the embargo is not a step toward war. Soon the American dollar will be following American arms and the American flag and the American soldier will be following both to the battlefields of Europe."

Wants to Be on Safe Side

"For my part," he declared, "I am unwilling to take a step that may, and probably will lead us into a foreign war that will make widows of our wives, orphans of our children, corpses of our young men and bankrupts of us all."

Senator Overton said that "neutrality and national defense are the twin sisters of peace for America."

"I fear no successful invasion of the United States by any foreign nation or combination of nations," he added. "I do not apprehend that we shall be subjetced to foreign domination, but I do entertain the apprehension that in the event of our becoming engaged in another war we shall be saddled with a home-made dictatorship."

Senator Overton, usually an Administrtaion supporter, argued that President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull had favored the arms embargo in the past.

Points to Differences

"There is no inconsistency," he continued, "in permitting the export to belligerents of supplies for non-combatants that may likewise be used by combatants and otherwise diverted to the purposes of war—such as foodstuffs, raiment and copper—and in placing an absolute embargo on weapons manufactured solely for destruction and human massacre."

If the embargo were repealed, he said, Germany could "conceivably take the position that we could do little more, at present at least, to aid the forces arrayed against her.

"We could not destroy her fleet because it is bottled up. We could not destroy her merchant marine because England has driven it off the high seas. And public sentiment in America now is that we shall not send another expeditionary force to European battlefields.

"If Germany should retaliate by sinking our merchantmen plying between neutral ports and by firing upon the American flag, we shall be forced to declare open war against her."

Quotes From Congress

Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas: "Two men are in a fight, another runs up and pulls one of them off. He is aiding the man that is down, but hurting the other man. A third man runs up to two men who are fighting and beats one of them over the head with a club. He says to one of them. 'You are stronger than the other man; therefore I am going to hit you with a club.' But is he neutral? He may be doing right, but he is not neutral."

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan: "I do not say repeal precipitates us into war. I say that as between the two alternative courses available to us as to arms, ammunition, and implements of war it must obviously be relatively safer to decline all sale of all arms, ammunition, and implements of war to all belligerents than it possibly can be if we turn our harbors and wharves into market places where these alien belligerents will struggle for this merchandise of death."

Senator Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire: "The greater part of the debate on the pending joint resolution will center upon the controversial issue of repeal of the arms embargo . . . Thus, by extensive debate on this section of the bill we are holding up passage of those sections designed to keep our ships out of the danger zones. We must put first things first."

Rep. Reuben T. Wood (D) of Missouri: "I am convinced that our failure to repeal the arms embargo section of our Neutrality Law was a strong contributing factor to Hitler's decision to invade Poland, the incident which launched the present European conflict."

Rep. Clare E. Hoffman (R) of Michigan: "If the repeal of the arms embargo in 1937 and 1938 would tend to involve us in the Spanish War, what reason is there to believe that the repeal of the present legislation would now keep us out of war?"

Neutrality Test Vote Due

(Continued from Page 1)

of Nebraska, as an Independent, has already put into words in a radio address.

Senator Tobey told the Senate today that refusal to consider "title-and-carry provisions" of the bill immediately blocks efforts to protect American shipping from submarine attacks.

"Secretary Hull's hands are now tied," he declared. "He has gone as far as he can under the law to get our ships out of war zones, for there is no law which now forbids our vessels from traveling in them. He needs the legal power now to forbid such travel.

Every Hour One of Danger

"Every hour that our ships are in the war zones carrying goods to one belligerent or the other is an hour of danger to the determination of the American people not to be drawn into the European war conflict."

An effort to take another three-day recess by the House was blocked today on the objection of Representatives who demanded assurances that they would have adequate time to debate the motion.

At the same time Senator Nye, in a brief speech aligned himself with Senator Borah and Senator Vandenberg declaring "there is no good reason why we should not have both the arms embargo and the cash-and-carry provision" in opposing embargo repeal. "We will have both if the expressed purpose of the great majority in the Senate is pursued and a semblance of neutrality is to be preserved.

In his speeches last night, Senator Johnson upheld his proposal that President Roosevelt be authorized to support any European peace move. He advocated arms embargo repeal.

On the other hand Senator La Follette urged the embargo.

"We should concentrate on making democracy work at home and thus maintain our civil liberties and preserve our way of life," he said.

"We have a great opportunity to build up an inter-continental economy in this Hemisphere. We can provide an Army and Navy to defend it for a fraction of the cost of our involvement in war abroad. We do not have to accept as the solution of our problems the employment resulting from trade produced by slaughter and destruction."

Charges Appeal to Fear

Senator Schwellenbach charged in the Senate today that opponents were making their appeal to emotion and fear rather than to logic.

"It has taken only a short month of the present European hostilities to completely demonstrate that the arms embargo contains definitely possible dangers of our involvement," he declared.

Decrying the "unneutrality of the present situation," he listed some of the opponents' argument and attacked them one by one. The same men who now argue that America should not change the rules of the game after the game is started were the one "who last July prevented us from changing the rules of the game and urged us to do nothing and see what happened," he said.

Another argument that it is immoral to sell arms he met by the declaration that it is "equally immoral for a man lawfully entitled so to do to refuse to hand a gun to a man to use in self defense when being attacked without provocation by a ruthless and well prepared aggressor."

Nobody can contend he argued, "that the furnishing of the parts that go to make the completed armaments is any less moral than the furnishing of the armament itself."

Referring to Senator Vandenberg's phrase yesterday that "you can't become an arsenal for one side without becoming the target for another," he called it "a most successful effort to confuse the issue." For 200 years he declared neutral nations have insisted on the right to sell arms without becoming involved in the war. He likewise attacked the Vandenberg phrase "this is the first step towards war.

"Can anyone believe that?" he demanded. "If we did, would we have proposed this regulation whereby it is asked that our Government impose the strictest regulations ever conceived in an effort to prevent our going to war."

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday—Station WRUL and WRUW (formerly W1XAL):
Morning 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast 10:15 a. m., services 10:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Evening Station WRUL, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m). Complete service starting with the chimes at 7 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Devotional Program

Third Sunday, WRUL, 11.73mc (25.6m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 5 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Christian Science Lecture

Station WRUL, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13mc (19.8m), Oct. 13, 12:15 p. m.

The Monitor Views the News

Station WRUL—
Mondays to Fridays, 3:30 p. m., 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.13 mc (19.8m).
Mondays to Saturdays, 6 p. m., 6.04mc 49.6m), 11.73mc (25.6m).
Mondays to Fridays, 11 p. m., 11.73mc (25.6m), 15.13mc (19.8m).

General Classified

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARD SALESPEOPLE—Fast selling line. You make 50c profit on Different 21-folder $1 Box. Christmas Cards with name, 50 for $1. Other Novelties, Everyday, Gift Wrappings. Experience unnecessary. Free samples. SCHWER, Dept. P-35, Westfield, Mass.

EXTRA MONEY—Take orders for Personal Christmas Cards and Stationery. Names inscribed. Also big-value 21-Card Assortment at $1.00. Profit 50c. Experience unnecessary. Samples free. Wallace Brown, 225 Fifth Avenue, Dept. H-24, New York City.

MAKE EXTRA MONEY EASILY
SELL EMBOSS-O CHRISTMAS CARDS
21 smartest new Christmas Cards with sender's signature in Raised Gold, retail $1. Profit 100%. Also NAME-IMPRINTED Christmas Cards, 50 for $1. Other lovely fast-selling assortments. Experience unnecessary. Get Samples. FRIENDSHIP STUDIOS, 515 Adams, Elmira, N. Y.

SELL 50 PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS—$1.00. Exceptional bargain! 50 folders with customer's name imprinted. Sells fast. Pays big profit. FREE Samples. Also unequaled $1 Christmas Card Assortments. General Card, 400 S. Peoria St., Dept. A-714, Chicago.

SELL season's Christmas Card hit! "America's Favorite" 21-card assortment, $1. Profit 100%. Big selection assortments. Personal Christmas Cards low as 50 for $1. No experience necessary. Free samples. Wetmore & Sugden, 749 Monroe, Dept. 40, Rochester, N. Y.

SELL Christmas Cards—50 French folders with name $1.00 and up. New box assortments. Liberal profits. Samples on approval. C. N. ARNO, Jackson Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

EXPERT FINISHING
One-day service. Rolls developed, 16 Velox prints or 8 Velox prints, 2 enDent 17 La Crosse, Wisconsin largements 25c. EXPERT STUDIOS.

Compensation Agencies Elect Conference Head

Indianapolis, Ind. (AP)—John S. Stump, Jr., of Charleston, W. Va., Director of the West Virginia Unemployment Compensation Department, was elected President of the Interstate Conference of Unemployment Compensation Agencies, Oct. 4.

New Vice-Presidents included: Maj. Frank P. Evans of Richmond, Va., R. B. Waters of Columbia, S. C., and Milton O. Loysen of Albany, N. Y. William L. McKee of Montpelier, Vt., was named Treasurer.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ACCOUNTANTS

ALVIN C. HIRSCH
Certified Public Accountant
261 Broadway, New York
COrtlandt 7-2436-7

APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
LOCUST ARMS
59 LOCUST AVENUE
5 minutes' walk to station. 2 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, new G. E. Refrigerators, new gas ranges, elevator attendants. Values obvious; rentals moderate. Representative on premises.
ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Tel. New Rochelle 7167 Larchmont 327

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
ONE PARK LANE
NORTH COLUMBUS AVE.
Luxurious apartments of five and six rooms with sun porches and fireplaces. Each bedroom with private bath. 24-hour telephone and elevator service. The prestige of a distinguished address. Selected Tenancy.
ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Oakwood 7226

Yonkers, N. Y.
FLEETWOOD
Three Minutes' Walk to Station
Overlooking Bronx River Parkway
Modern elevator building, spacious 3 and 4 room apartments, with 1 bath; 5 rooms, 2 baths.
MODERATE RENTALS
MRS. WALTHER
Resident Agent
1472 Midland Ave. Beverly 8244
ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted into innerspring; box springs sterilized; remade. 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th). N Y C TR 7-8195.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions, prompt delivery. LONG ISLAND CHAIR RENTING CO., 42-01 218th St., Bayside, L. I., N. Y. Bayside 9-6519.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HAIRDRESSERS

AL, YOUR HAIRDRESSER
186 Fulton (nr. P. O.), Hempstead, N. Y.
Hempstead 1633 Parking in Rear

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE woman assist house and child. Granite 7608-W, Quincy, Mass.

HOUSEWORKER for family of 4 (2 school children); no laundry; pleasant home; moderate salary. P. O. Box 2, Scarsdale, N. Y. Tuckahoe 4337.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

QUIET and secluded rooms for rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705.

INTERIOR DECORATORS

HENRIETTE KREPPEL
INTERIOR DECORATOR
515 Madison Avenue
Plaza 3-1452 New York

MOVING AND STORAGE

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Est. 1874
L CURTH & SONS
244-250 Marion St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
GLenmore 2-2040 Insured Carriers

OFFICES TO LET

N. Y. C.—Practitioner's office—mornings, 11 W. 42 Street, Suite 1060. Tel. Wa. 3-1451.

PRACTITIONER'S OFFICE—Whole or part time; well furnished, light, 33 West 42nd St., N. Y. C. Write Box H-26, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

ROOMS TO LET

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Large attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished, single or double, in fine old residence; 2 baths on floor; select neighborhood; good transportation. Miller, 216 Clinton Ave. CU. 6-2260.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Will share delightful home, large, sunny room, near bath, conveniences. Call before 11 a. m. NAvarre 8-9062.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Beautiful, permanent home; elderly people; near church and B. M. T. subway. 677 East 17th Street.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 384 Harvard St., near College—Very desirable room, $5, for business man or student. Call or tel. Tro. 4309.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, N. Y., 50 Continental Ave.—Desirable rooms, single, double; private home; near train, subway. BO. 8-6516.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Gentlemen, nicely furnished front room in private home; breakfast, laundry, garage optional; walking distance to Gleason's, 816 Garson Ave., Culver 4097-M.

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

COLLEGE POINT, L. I., N. Y., 121-29 11th Ave.—Two rooms with bath adjoining; reasonable; in quiet, refined home; 5 min. to Fair on direct highway. Ind. 3-0948.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 146-43 Beech Ave.—Exclusive private home, beautifully furnished rooms comparable to first-class hotel for discriminating guests; maid service; garden, trees; parking, reasonable. WALDRON, Ind. 3-1055.

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y., 33-70 162nd St. (Flushing 9-2400)—2 large, sunny rooms, private bath; refined residence; choicest section; 5 minutes to Fair; free garage; $1.50 person daily.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 142-18 N. Hempstead Tpk.—3 bright, cheery rooms for overnight guests; private home; walking distance of Fair; residential section. UTTLEY, Fl. 9-8982-R.

WOODSIDE, L. I., N. Y., 39-29 54 St. Ha. 6-0197—3 comfortable rooms, single, double; near Fair; private house; reasonable; free parking.

Local Classified

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE, $3
COLONIAL MATTRESS, 606 Dudley St., Boston
INNERSPRINGS MADE HIGH 2122

PAYING GUESTS

CALICO COTTAGE INN, Westport, Conn.—A comfortable, quiet home on the water, with trees and lawn; convenient, on bus line; winter rates. GRACE FRANCE. Tel. Westport 3849.

MAPLELAWN, NEW PRESTON, CONN., welcomes autumn guests; fine meals, service, open fires; week ends or longer. Tel. F. N. SMITH, Washington 179-12.

PIANOS FOR SALE

SLIGHTLY used, latest Baldwin Acrosonic Spinet; bargain for cash; terms to reliable buyer. BALDWIN PIANOS, 150 Boylston St., Boston.

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwin, other grands; perfect, reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE 1352 6th Ave. (55th) New York.

PRINTS

SALE—Old Prints, Fashions, Flowers, Birds; 3 for $1.00. Correct Framing—reasonable. CHAGNON, 26 West 46th, New York City.

PRINTING

BALTIMORE, MD.—Commercial printing and Greeting Cards. VAN PRESS, 2725 E. Jefferson St. Call Wolfe 3266 for prices.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Bird House, 574 Chenango St., north from Court House—Quiet, clean, comfortable.

SANATORIUMS

— TENACRE FOUNDATION —
A Sanatorium, offering proper nursing care and suitable environment for those seeking healing through Christian Science treatment. ALSO—Specially equipped (and authorized by the state) to care for mental cases receiving Christian Science treatment.
TENACRE FOUNDATION, PRINCETON, N. J. Reorganized June, 1939

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

BOOKKEEPER-general office work; 10 years' experience, knowledge stenography; willing. Write Box L-25, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

COMPETENT nursery governess, excellent housekeeper, long reference, wishes position anywhere. Write Box W-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

COMPETENT COOK wishes position; light housework; good references; city—suburbs. Write Box H-27, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

HOUSEWORK, part time; experienced, colored; neat, dependable; references. Write Box N-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG colored woman, diversified experience, normal school graduate, desires position. Write Box W-37, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TEACHERS and TUTORS

ALEXANDER GUNN
PIANO INSTRUCTION—Advanced Students and Beginners. ACCOMPANYING—Singers and Instrumentalists.
1 Sheridan Square, N. Y. C. Tel. Ch. 2-4857

COMPOSING, ARRANGING conscientiously done. Vocal and Piano Instuction—all gades. Hollander, 46 W. 83rd St., N. Y. C. TRA. 4-4243.

THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M.A., B.D., S.T.M. Author and International Lecturer, commences his ninth season of BIBLE COURSES in the New York area: NEW YORK, Tues., Oct. 17th, at 3:30 and at 8; FOREST HILLS, L. I., Thurs., Oct. 12th, at 2; JERSEY CITY, N. J., Fri., Oct. 13th, at 8; BROOKLYN, Fri., Oct. 20th, at 3; GREENWICH, Conn., Mon. afternoon, Oct. 16th. For information, write 504 W. 111, New York City. Phone UNi. 4-6318.

TYPEWRITING

MANUSCRIPTS typed by expert, 50c per thousand words; special book rates; carbon. MRS. L. PLANK, 22 Ward St., Hackensack, N. J.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER cash price for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

A BIG cash price for worn fur coats and chokers. I. M. FUR CO., 1 W. 34th, opp. Empire State Bldg., Wisconsin 7-7969.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4948
Mon., Wed. and Fri. mornings
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Come and See Our
Completely Remodeled 3d Floor
many outstanding values featured this week to celebrate the opening
HOWLAND'S
F. W. BEHRENS, INC.

The two-in-one leavener
192 Fairfield Ave. Delivery

Gowns Suits Furs
of the Better Kind
THOMPSON'S

WALTER R. ROTHE
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Specialists in Air-Conditioning
Quiet May Oil Burner
Plumbing and Heating
Established in 1915

MEIGS
SALE! Reg. $1.65 and $2
SHIRTS, $1.29
4 for $5
MAIN FLOOR

GREENWICH

The Sutton Oil Co.
Arthur E. Sutton Joseph S. Hall
FUEL OIL
OIL BURNERS
Tel. 2711

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
in Greenwich, Conn.
Member of Federal Reserve System

STRIDE-WELL and KRA-FLEX
Shoes for School Days
Excellent shoes, carefully fitted, sold at attractive prices.
Kramer Shoe Shops
245 GREENWICH AVENUE

Dry Cleaners
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800-1801

Zipper Lined Top Coats
An all purpose coat that gives you all weather comfort. You can wear this topcoat in the early fall without a lining. When cold weather comes all you have to do is to ZIP the lining in and you have an overcoat.
Prices $17.95 to $20.95
Sizes 32 to 40
THE TOGGERY SHOP

Up to the Minute News
over a NEW 1940 RADIO
The Greenwich Electrical Co.
262 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 532

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH

(Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers
Telephone Greenwich 2187
Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday
Wednesday 9 to 1 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Perfection Oil Heaters
$6.25 to $12.95
Electric Bowl Heaters
$2.50 to $8.00
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 GREENWICH AVE. TEL. 605

HARTFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619
1-4:30 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frayer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
713 MAIN STREET 7-6461

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Sales and Service Fuel Oils
The LALLY-HOLMSTROM Co.
18 Haynes Street
Nights 2-1789 Days 7-7216

CHARLES H. NADEAU
PLUMBING and HEATING
71 RUSS STREET
CALL 6-1730—2-9002
for prompt attention to your plumbing and heating needs.

HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping
Mimeographing
302 ASYLUM STREET
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched-Card Tabulating Service

NOW!
Select your PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS from our large assortment.
Early selection gives complete satisfaction
WITKOWER'S
77-79 ASYLUM STREET

Coin Carrier, 50c to $2.00
Handier than a purse for your coins—convenient, quick and compact.
Let us show them to you.
H. F. CORNING & CO.
269 TRUMBULL ST. EST. 1812

Chocolate Eclairs
(Custard Filled)
5c each
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

MERIDEN

Of Real Value Is a Good Banking Connection
The Home National Bank
has a complete and safe banking service
18 Colony Street At the Clock
Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Company
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 HANOVER STREET Phone 1503

BAILEY'S STORE
83-85 W. MAIN STREET
Hardware—Paints
Household Supplies
Hoover Vacuum Cleaners—Business Machines—Office Supplies—Sales—Service

MIDDLETOWN

Woodward Drug Co.
248 Main St. Tel. 2801
We serve
HOOD'S ICE CREAM
An appetizing plate luncheon for 20c

WRUBEL'S
It will pay you to choose NOW from our important collection of
FUR-TRIMMED COATS
—we bought them while prices were low—so can you, if you buy NOW.

PELTON'S
for
TOILET ARTICLES
also
TASTY LUNCHEONS
100 Main St. Tel. 1109 186 East Main St. Tel. 647

CONROY'S
Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen
364 Main Street, Middletown, Conn.

SEA FOODS
The Middletown Fish Market
99 Center St. John Moore, Prop. Tel. 3020

FARMERS & MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

Caulkins and Post, Inc.
Thinking about new things for the house? Come in and see our very fine offerings of
FURNITURE RUGS DRAPERIES
484 Main Street Tel. 1275

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN

(Continued)

Complete Laundering Service
Forest City Laundry
JOHN H. EHLERS, *Prop.*
248-250 William Street Phone 456

NEW BRITAIN

JAMES A. SPINETTA
"Quality Food Purveyor"
NATION-WIDE SERVICE GROCERS
437-439 WEST MAIN ST. PH. 6300

LeWITT
JEWELERS
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP 1 FLIGHT—299 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

KENWOOD
THE D. MILLER CO. Inc.
KENWOOD BLANKETS
72x84—All Wool—8.95, 9.95, 13.95
Part Wool Blankets, 3.25
50% Wool Blankets, $4.25
61 ARCH STREET PHONE 4650

NEW HAVEN

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315
1 p. m.-6 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.
Esso Gasoline
Goodyear Tires—Service Everywhere
PARKING
CHARLIE'S 255 George St. 8-5722

If You Burn
COAL—COKE—OIL
Call
QuinnipiaC COAL Co.
6-1125 344 STATE STREET
Please Mention the Monitor

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
Engraved Wedding Invitations
Samples Gladly Mailed
Chapel Street, at the Taft

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Y⁰ OLD⁰ HARD⁰WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Ann Allen Gowns
26 Whitney Avenue
(New Haven, Conn.

Established 1900
MICHAELS
Jewelers Silversmiths
Pioneers of the Budget Plan in New Haven
926 Chapel Street, corner Temple

ROSENFELD'S
791 Chapel Street
Specializing the Better Grade Shoes and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

A. D. Ridinger & Son
Groceries—Meats
Vegetables—Fruits
Delivery Service PHONES 6-5112 6-5113
524 STATE STREET

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658
9 a. m. to 11 a. m. except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS&STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

Classic, Tailored Clothes
for Discriminating Women
Suitable for Town and Country Wear. Ready-Made and Custom-Made, at moderate prices.
The Smart Woman, Inc.
63 WALL STREET, NORWALK

QUALITY FOOTWEAR
Correctly Styled—Reasonably Priced
Emerson & Elwood
43 North Main Street, South Norwalk

New Fall Lingerie
Fitted Slips—Satin and Crepe—$1.65 and $1.95; Colored Taffeta Slips $1.95; Crepe and Satin Gowns $1.95 and up; Cotton Pajamas $1.95.
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington St., South Norwalk

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1535
1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The STAMFORD DEPT. STORE
Atlantic and Bell Sts., Stamford, Conn.
Desirable Merchandise
Consistent Low Prices

Let expert tailoring give you a smart rich-looking appearance
Hickey-Freeman
Customized Suits
$55.00
Frank Martin & Sons, Inc.

FUEL OILS
BURNERS BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
465 Atlantic Street STamford 3-2188

Think of
LINOLEUM AND RUGS
Think of
FLOOR COVERING SHOP
108 Bedford Street Tel. 3-3113

Watch
THE C. O. MILLER CO.
15 BANK STREET, STAMFORD
October 12 is our Birthday

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

Brown Brothers Ideal Market
"ONE PARK ROW"
PHONE 4-1193

SANDMEYER'S GARAGE
Noroton Avenue
Auto Repairing in all its Branches
Towing—Storage
Amoco Gas and Oil
United Service Motors
Tel. Stamford 4-5931 Darien 11

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959
Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.
"It Pays to Shop at G. B. & H.'s"
We are sole distributors of
Kenwood Blankets
They have the enviable reputation of being the best wool blankets at the price to be found anywhere.
Now is the time to buy.
Prices $8.98 to $13.50

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Heating, Plumbing, Sheet Metal Work, Roofing, Oil Burners, Fuel Oil
BARLOW BROS. CO.
61 Field Street Phone 4-4129

ALLSTATE TIRES
CROSS COUNTRY BATTERIES
for All Types of Cars
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 GRAND ST. WATERBURY CONN

The Redwood Furniture Co.
324 EAST MAIN STREET AT MILL
"The Honest Store"
Phone 3-3107 Waterbury, Conn.

Presenting a complete selection of Fur-Trimmed Coats from $32.50 up
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

Let us help you with the
FALL CLEANING
of Furniture, Rugs, Draperies and Blankets
PERRY'S
PHONE 3-3161

See the New Fall Models
"KAY DUNHILL"
DRESSES $3.98 up
HOWLAND-HUGHES

Dress up your windows with
Quaker Lace Curtains
Exceptionally good-looking designs in cream and ecru
Full widths and lengths
98c to $2.98 pair
The Miller & Peck Co.

Cultured Pearls
Grown in the living oyster as low as $7 a string
W. E. Pierpont, Inc.
Jeweler 159 Bank Street

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY

(Continued)

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W. MAIN STREET 3-0169

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plaza 6625.
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FURNITURE
Solid Mahogany and Solid Maple reproductions for every room in the home. Conscience Brand bedding—and renovating.
WM. P. STEIN COMPANY
225-227 W. Saratoga Street

Thomsen-Ellis Co.
Creative Printers for Over 30 Years
Gay and Water Sts. • PLaza 7760
New York Office: Woolworth Bldg.

WINDOW SHADES
Made to Order and Cleaned
VENETIAN BLINDS
Estimates Without Obligation
Howard E. Oler—Harry H. Tillman
AMERICAN SHADE CO.
819 N. HOWARD ST. VErnon 5892

NEW YORK

ALBANY

WHITNEY'S
Buy Your Furs With Confidence at Whitney's

HOLMES BROS.
Florists
15 STEUBEN ST.
ALBANY, N. Y.
Green Houses
Western Ave.

G. V. & F. W. Cameron
GLASS
HARDWARE PAINT
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Hoag & Taylor
Men's Wear
MAIDEN LANE
The new woolens for fall
Custom Suits and Top Coats are now ready—may we show them at your convenience?

Muhlfelder's
55 NORTH PEARL ST., ALBANY, N. Y.
MILLINERY—SHOES
ACCESSORIES

Specialized Shops
for
Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 State St.

Burgess Juvenile Shoe Shop
26 Maiden Lane, Just Below Pearl St.
We feature SELBY STYL-EEZ and CANTILEVER SHOES
for women
DIAL 4-5911

Fall Styles Are In
MEN'S SUITS . . $30 to $65
TOPCOATS . . . $25 to $80
STETSON HATS
$5, $7, $10.50
BOYCE AND MILWAIN
66 and 68 STATE STREET

BINGHAMTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064
9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

All you need to know about Paint is
Sherwin-Williams
THE LAWRENCE PAINT CO.
162 Washington Street
Johnson City and Endicott

Parlor City Shoe Co. 40 Court St.
Certified Fitters look after the children's needs here. Rubbers, arctics for fall days, newest fashions from I. Miller and other well known makers.

Home Planners
If you are planning on furnishing or refurnishing a home or a room, our home planners shop is prepared to help you budget the expense and plan the work. You'll be pleased to find how little it takes.
At McLEAN'S

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
345-357 Grand Ave. Phone 7-2349
Fuel Oil—Building Supplies
Coal
Be Prepared for Your Winter's Coal
Same coal—same mine all the time.

Fortuna Flatums, $1
A new low price for these new Girdles and Pantie Girdles by FORTUNA! Double control holds tummies flat. Whittles your waistline. Outsizes, with Talon fastener, 1.98.
Sisson Bros.-Welden Co.
ESTABLISHED 1842

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

BRONXVILLE

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty

Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 0360—3623

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags

Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.

The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL 3252

FLOWERS
for Every Occasion
Artistically Arranged

Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop
Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

BUFFALO

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Anthracite
Egg, Stove and Nut, $11.70
$1 Discount C. O. D.
Price subject to change without notice.

Dustless coal is the logical fuel to buy. Housewives appreciate it because it means a clean basement, a clean house and clean clothes. It means less smoke and more heat. No dust—no muss—no fuss.

J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300

£

Sterling Amherst Farms Dairy, Inc.
4949 Main St., Un. 6600
PURITY, QUALITY SERVICE, COURTESY
You'll Favor Our Flavor

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

Beautiful Rugs in All Sizes, Made From Old Rugs and Clothing
GEO. J. ALLES
609 Genesee St. CL. 1882
We also sell and lay LINOLEUM FLOORS
RUGS WASHED, REPAIRED and REFITTED

GEORGE GRADER
'blue coal'
Semet-Solvay
Coke
51 West Northrup Pl. PA. 6796

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

MERRILL CONST. CO.
Specialists in Filling Your Building Needs
NEW HOMES—REMODELING
ROOFING—PAINTING—MASONRY
Financed by F.H.A. or Easy Payment Plan
For Estimates and Plans LI. 6700
MAIN STREET AT UTICA

ELMIRA

For Fall Fashion Finds!
SHEEHAN, DEAN & CO.
Incorporated
"The Quality Store"

Let Us Show You the Good Points of
SCHWINN BICYCLES
Balloon tires, Morrow brake, chromium-plated truss rods, sponge rubber filled seat, all welded frame.... $24.95
Time Payments Arranged
THE GEO. W. PECK CO.

GLOVERSVILLE

For Reliable
INSURANCE SERVICE
see
EARL W. HATHAWAY
20 NORTH MAIN ST.
Phone 3040

Try the
New Beechnut Sensation
IN SOUPS
Six Delicious Varieties
Collins & Stilwell
Phone 2090—2091

NEW YORK

GLOVERSVILLE (Continued)

Youthful
Sweaters and Skirts
Outstanding Models
Martin & Naylor Co.
DEPARTMENT STORE
For All Household Needs
come to
E. S. Batcheller & Co.
97 N. Main St.

ITHACA

Dr. Posner's School Shoes
For Correct Body Balance!
ROTHSCHILD'S

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
ATWATERS, Grocers
111 E. State St. Phone 2761

M. G. SCHELTZ
Merchant Tailor
for Men and Women
302 E. State Street
Over Lehigh Valley Ticket Office

JAMESTOWN

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

24-Hour Service
Mobilgas
Modern Lubrication Equipment
Washing and Polishing
SOCONY
EMIL JONES
FRIENDLY SERVICE STATION
MAIN AT SIXTH PHONE 7023

KENMORE

Hall's Service Station
(Atlantic)
Cor. Delaware and Shepard Aves.
Complete Lubrication Service
Tires—Tubes—Batteries

VIOLA STEVENS
2828 DELAWARE AVE.
Hats and Accessories
Open Tues., Thurs., Sat. Evenings
Sherron Beauty Blanket

Expert Permanent Waving
DEPENDABLE SERVICE
18 Warren Avenue DE. 5083
OPEN EVENINGS

MODERN MEAT MARKET
Choice Meats
Butter—Eggs—Poultry
DE 3360 3104 DELAWARE AVE.

The New Air-Conditioned
ALCOBAR
(Opposite Municipal Bldg.)
Homemade Candies and Ice Cream
Luncheons—Dinners
Baked Goods—Pastries
Dairy Products
De 9760 2904 DELAWARE AVE.

Park Terrace Dress Shoppe
3193 Delaware Avenue
Dresses $2.95 to $7.95
Hats $1.98 and $2.98
BAGS — HOSIERY — SLIPS
Open Monday, Friday, Saturday Evenings

LARCHMONT

B. GLASSMAN
Watches and Jewelry
Expert Repairing Old Gold Bought
Tel. Larchmont 1536 1935 Palmer Ave.

SILVER SERVICE STATION
Formerly with Librett's, Inc.
65 Boston Post Road
LUBRICATION TIRES
WASHING BATTERIES
Cars called for and delivered
TEL. LARCHMONT 1949

G·W·MERRELL
HARDWARE
KITCHEN EQUIPMENT, PAINTS
G. E. REFRIGERATORS, RANGES
WASHING MACHINES, SWEEPERS
1921 PALMER AVENUE

KAISER SHOPPE
DISTINCTIVE FASHIONS
DRESSES
for Matron and Miss
GAGE HATS, $2.00 to $5.00
1931 Palmer Avenue

Long Island

BALDWIN

HENRY WICKS
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables in Season
Also Fresh Eggs
North Grand Avenue Baldwin, L. I.

NEW YORK

Long Island

BALDWIN (Continued)

Frank hair stylist
72 merrick baldwin li
Baldwin 4767

Attention
KNITTER BUGS
New Yarns at
Jessalyn Yarn Shop
96 So. Grand Av. Baldwin, N. Y.

BLAIR'S·RADIO
23 No. Grand Ave., Tel. Baldwin 6606
Radio Repairs All Makes

BAY SHORE

GRAND MARKET
Main Street at Third Avenue
Bay Shore
JESS KAUFMAN

Complete Line of Florence Oil Heaters and Ranges
Morris Freedman
7-9-11 W. Main St., Ph. Bay Shore 20

BAY SHORE—Babylon

FRANK B. FERRARO
Fruiterers—Grocers
Distributors BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Prompt Deliveries Tel. Babylon 529
6-10 EAST MAIN STREET, BABYLON
In Our Own New Building

BAY SHORE—Islip

ROSCOE C. HAFF
CLIFTON E. SCHLEMMER
Islip Coal & Feed Co.
"You'll like our Weigh"
COAL—FUEL OIL—COKE
Bay Shore 1130—Phones—Islip 1122

DOUGLASTON

Bird's Eye Frosted Foods
Are but one of the groups of quality foods at fair prices—with which we hope to continuously merit your patronage.
P. N. BRUNING
244-04 Northern Boulevard
Douglaston, L. I. Tel. Bayside 9-1571, 1572

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
PHIL'S
Boys' and Men's Shop
Featuring
Worsted-tex Suits
Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts
Phoenix Sox
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

S O S
Gas and Service Station
COR. MOTT and CORNAGA AVENUES
Near Christian Science Church
Car Washing Battery Service
Cars Overhauled
Tel. FAR ROCKAWAY 7-5179

FAR ROCKAWAY Cedarhurst

DALSIMER—FLORIST
4 Bulb Sales Now
For Information Phone
Far Rock. 7-0700—Cedarhurst 2100

FAR ROCKAWAY Lawrence

Rubin Bros. Furniture, Inc.
UPHOLSTERING
DRAPERIES
FURNITURE PAINTING
Living Room Furniture Made to Order
375 CENTRAL AVE. LAWRENCE, L. I.
Telephone Cedarhurst 5959

FLUSHING

Mary Seabury Tea Room Bake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Tea
Dinners—Cooked the New England Way — to take home
"Home Kind" Pastries
Birthday Cakes
Party Sandwiches and Cakes
137-55 Northern Blvd. Ind. 3-5015

Uniforms and Equipment
for Football, Softball and Basketball Teams
MILLER & MACK
36-33 Main Street Open Evenings
Ind. 3-2660

BENDIX DUYSEN
DELICATESSEN
Hon.: Cooking Our Specialty
HONOR BRAND FROSTED FOODS
34-36 Union St. Ind. 3-6677
WE DELIVER

DANE & MURPHY, INC.
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long-Distance Moving
CARPET CLEANING
on Premises
41-24 156th St., Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Flushing 9-8626, daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FALL and WINTER
DRESSES and HATS
Dresses .....$8.95 to $39.75
Hats ..... 3.50 to 7.50
BOULEVARD SHOP
141-05 Northern Blvd. at Bowne
Open Monday and Friday Evenings

CLARA P. ANDREWS
Hairdresser
New Trend Adapted to Individual Needs
Moderate Prices
FLUSHING 9-2813
154-22 NORTHERN BLVD.

RALPH ATKINS & CO.
FABRIC SHOP
McCALL PATTERNS
Material of Distinction and Quality in Silks, Velvets, Woolens, Cottons, Dress Goods and Draperies.
10% off for all School Sewing Supplies.
36-23 Main St. Fl. 9-3228

FLUSHING—Bayside

ALLEY POND NURSERY
Hans Runge
Designing of Home Grounds, Expert Tree Trimming, Evergreens, Shrubs, Trees, Bulbs, Grading, Seeding.
Entire charge taken.
Nassau Blvd. and 232nd St. Bayside 9-6450

FOREST HILLS

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Bo. 8-7863 10 to 12 daily, except Saturdays and Sundays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN KROEGER
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
DELICATESSEN-GROCER
Home Cooking Done on Premises
Daily Fresh Roasted Nuts
Free Daily Delivery
72-58 Austin Street BO. 8-5717

HENRY A. MUND
The Inn Tailors
CLEANERS—FURRIERS
Bou 8-9391 14 Station Sq.

Forest Hills Fireproof Storage Co. Incorporated
Moving, Packing, Shipping
AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-6662

CHAS. F. BOERNER
Grocer
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
BOU. 8-6580 71-19 AUSTIN STREET

Back in Forest Hills
Back in the Monitor
Distinctive Picture Framing
FOREST HILLS SHADE AND FRAME CO.
70-53 AUSTIN ST. BO. 8-1608

Sutton Hall Pharmacy
J. S. Bersin
Really Remarkable Sodas!
Lunch Fountain—Home Cooking
Breyer's Ice Cream—Cosmetics
PROMPT DELIVERY, Forest Hills and Kew
Austin St. at Ascan Bo. 8-3661-2

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
8715 115th St. Vir. 7-0699
(Near Jamaica Avenue)

Blvd. 8-1116 Est. 1926
Fred's Radio Shop
Sales—Service
Radio—Electrical Appliances
Queens Blvd. at Continental Ave.

May Kay Millinery
73-09 Austin St. BO. 8-7247
Invites you to their Fall Show of Original Models

FOREST HILLS Kew Gardens

Marthe Beauty Salon
Complete Beauty Service
(Formerly World's Fair Beauty Salon)
(Same Management)
Tues. and Fri. Eves. until 8 P. M.
119-59 Union Turnpike Bo. 8-9825

FREEPORT

Musette Winter & Co. Kimball
Famous makes used pianos—Steinway, Baldwin, Kranich & Bach, etc.
B. VAN GORDER
PIANOS TUNED—REPAIRED
96 W. Merrick Road Tel. Free. 4700

Rytex Personal Stationery
$1.00
200 sheets—100 envelopes, printed with name and address.
BRAITHWAITE
Commercial Stationer
10 CHURCH ST. Ph. Free. 2458

LOUIS B. YOUNG'S
Special! *Delicatessen*
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
1-lb. Chopped Steak
1 Box Lima Beans
SUPPER FOR 4 60c
68 W. Merrick Road Tel. Free. 4549

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT (Continued)

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
★
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 SO. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

GREAT NECK

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made
CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

SCHOOL SHOES
Also smart styles for the entire family
NASSAU BOOTERY
64 Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck

CHARLES MEUNIER
Great Neck Sheet Metal Work
Automobile Radiators, Tanks and Fenders Repaired, Roofing, Gutters Leaders, Copper and Tin Work, Range and Furnace Repairing
470 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
Telephone GREAT NECK 523

B. J. TENNIS
GROCER
Fruits, Vegetables
Prompt Delivery BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
2 Third St. Phone G. N. 429

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Your Linoleum Needs
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

HENNIG'S BAKERY
308 Front Street
PHONE HEMPSTEAD 7442

Hempstead Tea Shop
RESTAURANT
The Ideal Eating Place
Delightful Surroundings
Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
SUNDAY DINNER 75c
Private Dining Room for Parties
277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

HALLERON'S
Tools—Hardware—Glass
Wallpaper—Paints
"Ask for MIKE"
7 So. Franklin Street
Tel. Hempstead 1717

ARNELL'S
MEN'S SHOP, Inc.
Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
STETSON HATS MANHATTAN SHIRTS
262 FULTON ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

HESSE
Quality Chocolates
Delicious Ice Cream
Tasty Sandwiches
Home-Cooked Food
50 MAIN ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

HEMPSTEAD 5854
Slip Covers, Draperies, Gifts
Upholstery, Curtains, Lamps
THRIFT DECORATORS
Homes Furnished Completely
Consultant Decorator, Mr. Malin
273 Fulton Avenue

frocks bonnets
Phone Hempstead 1871 243 FULTON ST. HEMPSTEAD, L. I.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

Day Telephone HAvemeyer 4-3700
ESTABLISHED 1895
LENIHAN Incorporated
Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued)

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Havemeyer 4-8679 9 to 12 Mon., Wed. and Fri.

CAMEO SHOPS Lamps and Tables
UPHOLSTERY
Slip Covers made to order
Custommade Upholstered Furniture
40-34 82nd Street Hav. 4-8310
Opposite Jackson Theatre

SHOE REPAIRING
HAT RENOVATING
Expertly Done
CLOCK SERVICE
84-03 ROOSEVELT AVE. HAV. 6-9844

NEW TIP TOP
DELICATESSEN STORES, INC.
For Economy
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
All goods sold at lowest prices
Warren's Oyster Bisque and Puree
82-12 FOLK AVENUE Hav. 9-3403

Marie Sheridan, Inc.
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE CORSETS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-22 82nd Street Hav 9-2652
Known for the Best Home Made Ice Cream

WE SERVE WONDERFUL FOOD
LEUCHTEN & THONEBE, Inc.
HAv. 9-9414 37-66 82nd Street

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear CLOTHES, $35

Dulion's
Phone HA. 6-1079
Home Made Pies to Order
Luncheon Dinner
37-38 90th St., Jackson Heights

FRED G. **KELLEY** INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING—SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81ST STREET HAV. 9-5000
Forest Hills Office
71-21 AUSTIN STREET BO 8-8100

JACKSON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY GARAGE, Inc.
Roosevelt at 79 St. Hav. 4-3506—3507
Garage Headquarters for the visitors to our World's Fair.
DEPENDABLE—RESPONSIBLE

JAMAICA

THE BON-TON
8971 165TH STREET
Misses and Women's Outer Apparel
Around the Corner From Valencia Theatre
Republic 9-8330

EXCLUSIVE STYLES **FURS** FOR EXCLUSIVE WOMEN
Made to Order—Estimates Submitted
1940 Fashions in Ready-Made Coats
REPAIRING—REMODELING
GLAZING

J. & J. BRONSTEIN, Inc.
89-56 165th St. Jamaica 6-1407
Oil Burners Fuel Oil
PAINTLESS Distributing Co. Inc.
111-24 Van Wyck Blvd.
Jamaica 9-1700

LOUISE 165-21 HILLSIDE AVE.
Millinery of Distinction
Ready made hats $1.85 and up
Hats made to order

LITTLE NECK

TUCKMAN'S
5—10—1.00 AND UP STORE
Dry Goods House Furnishings
Notions Venetian Blinds
Window Shades
254-22 Northern Blvd. Little Neck, L. I.
Bayside 9-3805

LYNBROOK

Special Notice
There will be no rise in prices at Silk City. We have been fortunate to have contracted our needs before the tremendous rise on high grade fabrics, velvets and woolens; therefore the usual low prices will continue to prevail.
SILK CITY
SUNRISE HIGHWAY, LYNBROOK
Winter Wearing Apparel for boys and girls—Ski Suits, Ski Pants, Sweaters, Boys' Slax, Knickers.

I. Jacobson & Son
DEPARTMENT STORE
21-23 Atlantic Avenue

RENE PASTRY SHOP
67 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, L. I.
Open Sundays
TEL. LYNBROOK 1464

The Powder Puff Beauty Shop
385 Sunrise Highway Tel. Lyn. 3824
All work done by competent operators
You will enjoy the atmosphere

NEW YORK

Long Island

LYNBROOK (Continued)

9 lbs $1
PILGRIM
The Million-Dollar Model Laundry
Serves Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
Brooklyn, call SOuth 8-4567
W. Hempstead, call Garden City 8881

SUNN UPHOLSTERING
WE'LL MAKE THEM LIKE NEW
LYNBROOK 195
Furniture Upholstered and Repaired
126 Atlantic Ave. Lynbrook

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke Coal White-Red Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.,
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

MANHASSET

Phone: MAnhasset 2290
BAUER'S
Quality Meat Market
a Branch of Great Neck
Quality and Economy
368 Plandome Road

PATCHOGUE

SWEZEY COAL & FEED CO.
COAL AND FUEL OIL
QUALITY FUELS
Telephones Patchogue 270 Port Jefferson 555

Cross Island Service Station
EAST MAIN ST. and MEDFORD AVE.
SINCLAIR GASOLINE
Indoor Lubricating and Washing
Cars Called For and Delivered
PHONE PATCHOGUE 1584

QUEENS VILLAGE

Inexpensive Hats
with an
Expensive Look
Always at one low price
$1.89
Always New and Up-to-Date!
BOBBEN SHOPS
217-06 Jamaica Avenue

LEVINE BROS.
famous for
CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
SINCE 1920
217-11 Jamaica Ave. Queens Village, N. Y.

ONLY AN EXPERT FURRIER SHOULD CARE FOR YOUR FURS
SAMUEL SCHNEIDER
96-11 Springfield Blvd. **FURS** Queens Village MI-7-0527

RICHMOND HILL

JAHN'S
SODA CANDY
LUNCHEON
117-03 Hillside Ave.
Vir. 7-3888 Next to R.K.O.

Flowers for All Occasions
ROUKIS THE FLORIST, INC.
107-04 Jamaica Ave., near 107th St.
Tel. Vir. 7-0664

FRANK GUTJAHR, Inc.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

ALLIED SHOE REBUILDERS
Material and Workmanship Guaranteed
Work Done While You Wait
112-11 Jamaica Ave.

Virginia 7-5656
J. J. Kuntz Company, Inc.
Formerly Chilton Paint Stores
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Thibaut Wallpaper
Jamaica Avenue, corner 110th Street

CHECKER DINER
117-08 Hillside Avenue, opp. Keith's
Home-cooked Dinner 50c
Special Lunch 35c
13 Years in Richmond Hill

Paul Mahlke
Prime Meats
Fancy Poultry
All Kinds of Jersey Pork and Bolognas
Tel. Virginia 7-1177
106-11 Jamaica Ave.

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware
House Furnishings
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., corner 116th Street
Tel. Rich. Hill 2-8636—8637

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL (Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Home Cooking and Baking
106-09 JAMAICA AVENUE
RICH. HILL 2-4001

DISTINCTIVE MILLINERY
$1.85 *up*
The Palace
108-21 Jamaica Ave., near 109th Street
Richmond Hill 2-0338
Phone

Bangert's
Say it with Flowers
Bonded Member F. T. D.
86-06 117th Street

GEORGE DAVIDOFF
DIAMONDS
WATCHES and JEWELRY
at money saving discounts
110-14 Jamaica Avenue
RICHMOND HILL

Lovely Flowers
A. Dahmen
115-14 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-9497

We Are—ENTHUSIASTIC
about the styles and values of our
Fur Coats and Jackets
Deferred payments if you wish.
L. NELSON
104-23 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-2271

Barbizon Lingerie
Sport Wear — Hosiery
Gloves
Feller's Corset Shop
102-59 Jamaica Ave.

Printing
Cards, Envelopes, Circulars
Publications
RODGER-PALLISER PRESS, Inc.
8680 102nd Street Rich. Hill 2-3485

Super-Shell Gasoline
BASCHE BROS., Inc.
At Your Service Day or Night
102nd St. and 88th Ave. Cleveland 3-9792
111th St. and Atlantic Ave. Cleveland 3-9838

DEUTSCH'S ART & GIFT SHOP
Hand-Made Lamp Shades
EXPERT REPAIRING
Materials and Trimmings
104-27 Jamaica Ave. Vir. 7-3504

C. Francis Johansen
Skillful
Watch, Clock, Jewelry Repairing
104-40 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-1426
ESTABLISHED 27 YEARS

RICHMOND HILL Woodhaven
RICHMOND HILL 2-4225

Karlson's Flower Shoppe
Flowers wired anywhere
Member F. T. D.
Oscar W. Karlson
8411 Jamaica Avenue

FRED. KLIEFUSS
We feature
Home-Made Candy
of all kinds
Home-made French Ice Cream
9519 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-9728

Stetson Hats $5.00
Jarman Shoes $5.00 and $6.85
Manhattan and Arrow Shirts $2.00
Plesser & Sons
HABERDASHERS • HATTERS
9105 Jamaica Ave.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3764 8 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

D. G. DE MOTT CORP.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
New Homes for Sale Or Will Build to Order
492 Morris Avenue Tel. RVC 806

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

ST. ALBANS

H. BAHRENBURG
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats
200-01 CENTRAL AVENUE
Phone Laurelton 8-9105

HAINFELD'S MARKET
Prime Meats and Poultry
Fresh Fish on Fridays
117-41 FARMERS BLVD.
ST. ALBANS, L. I. Tel. Laurelton 8-3541
Orders Called For and Delivered

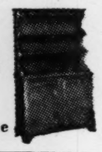
MAMARONECK

"Staten Island Cleaner of Mamaroneck"
Empire Tailoring Co.
Custom Made and Ready to Wear
Men's, Women's
Coats—Suits
FURS REMODELED, GLAZED
101 Mamaroneck Ave. Telephone 447

MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W 9-11 a. m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

KWOOD 8802
Chelsea Fireproof Storage Warehouses Inc.
S. E. SOLNICA
27-33 So. Sixth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.



T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
41 EDISON AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 2600

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms Inc.
Direct from Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

INSURANCE
of all kinds by
Charles J. Schoen
Murray, Schoen & Morgan Inc.
9 South Third Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
TEL. OAK 6500
FAIRBANKS 4-4305

THE LANGDON SHOP
The Man's Shop of Westchester
13 FOURTH AVE.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

Mme. BLAND
Golden Rule Dress Shop
Coats, Suits and Gowns
CUSTOM MADE HATS
also remodeling by Fay and Gertrude SCHUMAN
13 Gramatan Avenue
Opp. Proctor's

VAN PRAAG'S
SPECIALTY SHOPPE, INC.
"Specializing in Individual Corset Fitting"
Agents for
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE HOSIERY
and FOWNES GLOVES
Phone OAK 2154 45 PROSPECT AVE.
For Appointment

Berey
CRAFTSMEN OF RELIABILITY
A splendid selection of Fur Coats and Jackets ready made, also Beautiful FURS custom built to your measure.
49 PROSPECT AVE. Oakwood 2554

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

"THE FOUR"
E. W. Jansen, 19 Water Street
Good Clothes Since 1920—
with Knox Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Munsingwear and Duofold Underwear and Botany Ties and Mufflers

NEW ROCHELLE

INDIVIDUAL PERMANENTS
CHARLES
New Rochelle 7619
24 Division St.
New Rochelle

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

STRIDE-WELL and KRA-FLEX
Shoes for School Days
Excellent shoes, carefully fitted, sold at attractive prices.
Kramer Shoe Shops
476 MAIN STREET

New Rochelle Trust Co.
Main Office 542 Main Street
Branch Office 268 North Avenue
(Oldest Banking Institution in the City)

Henry Hairdresser
Featuring
ROSE LAIRD COSMETICS
TELEPHONE NEW ROCHELLE 3552
156 North Ave., Cor. Clinton Place
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE *(Continued)*

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Westchester Headquarters
— FOR —
ALL MAKES OF RECORDS
Sheet Music of all Publishers
Nationally known, guaranteed MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
Instrument, Radio and Piano REPAIR SHOP ON PREMISES

New Rochelle HOUSE of MUSIC
587 Main Street
Near Loew's
New Rochelle 4317

A STREAM-LINED APPEARANCE IS ACHIEVED BY WELL TAILORED UNDERTHINGS!
GREGORY'S
Headquarters for
BARBIZON LINGERIE
524 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Rochelle Beauty Salon
Up-to-Date Methods
Permanent Waving Our Specialty
HAMILTON 5183
527 Main St.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Centre Avenue N. R. 6017

CATERING
under the personal supervision of
ELLEN HUSTIS
correct equipment for
WEDDINGS AND ALL OCCASIONS
Visit Our Shop for
DESSERTS AND FOOD SUGGESTIONS
10 Eastchester Rd. New Rochelle 8040

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms Inc.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

LIBRETT'S, Inc.
"The Neighborhood Store"
Hardware, Sporting Goods, Paints, Electric Refrigerators, Washing Machines Radios, etc.
MOST UP-TO-DATE GAS STATION
Cars Called For and Delivered
North Ave. at Winyah Hamilton 5050

Westchester Gift Shop
Jardine Stratford
"Everything for Gift-giving"
Main St. at Maple Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Gallery Silk Store
Fine Fabrics
For both yourself and your house at prices you can afford!
7 Division St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Leonard Talner
JEWELER
They'll need a WATCH
at College!
Only the best in Jewelry and Silverware
565 Main Street, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

RUBY LANE STORES
Quality Merchandise at Consistently Low Prices
NEW ROCHELLE 2711
550 Main Street New Rochelle

BENJAMIN'S, INC.
CLOTHES FOR MEN AND BOYS
The Best in SCHOOL *and*
COLLEGE TOGS
now available
23 Mechanic Street, NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
(Free Parking Opposite)

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 5-1818 9-11 a. m., Monday, Wednesday, Friday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Prepare your car for Spring Driving
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Conscientious Repair Work
CATON SERVICENTER
Caton and Coney Island Aves.
WIndsor 8-8829

SUMMER CLOTHES BEAUTIFULLY CLEANED or LAUNDERED
Mail Orders attended to
UNIT SYSTEM LAUNDRY CORP.
866 DeKalb Avenue NEvins 8-6400

PARKSIDE SHOP GOWNS
730 Flatbush Avenue
Est. Since 1919 IN. 2-2370
Open Evenings Until 9:30; Wed. 6 P. M.

Manhattan

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Lackawanna 4-5600, 9 a. m.-4:45 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
RE 2-5498 Est. 1837

Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers.

FLOWERS of QUALITY
ardsley flowers ltd.
1103 Lexington Ave. at 77th St.
Phones RHinelander 4-6487 and 6499

NEW YORK

NIAGARA FALLS

Frank C. Bingenheimer
'blue coal'
SEMET-SOLVAY COKE

BELLEVUE DRESS SHOPPE
1809 MAIN ST. NIAGARA FALLS N.Y.
Niagara Falls' Leading Dress Shop
TELEPHONE 1175

PEEKSKILL

For Best Results Use
Keystone Paint
FRED C. ROBINSON
14-16 Nelson Ave. Peekskill, N. Y.
PHONE 1387

M. A. BURNS MARKET

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
MEATS and GROCERIES
943 Second Street
Telephone 433

PELHAM

GUERNSEY MILK
Emmadine Farms Inc.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Chrysanthemum, Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Corsages
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 3389 211 WOLFS LANE

OAK LAUNDRY
120 Fifth Ave. Pelham, N. Y.
Telephone Pelham 0427
Launderers Rug Cleaners
Dry Cleaners

Pelham Commission Shop
ANTIQUES
Pelham 2940
Furniture : Silver : China : Glass
Ralph J. Fierro 203 Wolf's Lane

BURGH & McHUGH
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

PELHAM GIFT SHOP
50 Fifth Ave Phone Pelham 3367
PELHAM, N. Y.
CHRISTMAS CARDS and GIFTS

PORT CHESTER

Jason Worsteds
SIEGELS
112 NO. MAIN ST.

Larry
HAIR STYLIST
Permanent Waving a Specialty
220 Westchester Avenue
Telephone Port Chester 3467

POUGHKEEPSIE

TOPCOATS for FALL
A complete assortment of tweeds, coverts and fleeces in the desirable models and colors.
$19.75 to $50.00
M. SHWARTZ & CO.
"The Home of Good Clothes"

THE UP-TO-DATE CO. Inc.
POUGHKEEPSIE
Feminine Wearables
SIRING BROTHERS
277 Main St. Phone 1856
Successors to Alling Rubber Co.
Sporting Goods—Toys
Rubber Goods
Quality Merchandise at no extra cost.

— Signs of Fall —
Cream pies—Cream cakes
Cream pastries
A welcome change
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 Main St. Phone 3503

THE UP-TO-DATE CO. INC.
Smart Feminine Footwear
6.50 to 15.75

Presenting the New 1940
PACKARD and NASH
AUTOMOBILES
The most sparkling cars on the market —now on display in our showrooms.
Packard Poughkeepsie, Inc.
333 MILL STREET

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE *(Continued)*

LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.
Harvest Sale
Oct. 6 Through Oct. 14
All brand new fall and winter goods! Buy NOW at the season's start . . and save money on items you'll actually need and really use! Hundreds thruout the Store!

Reick
THE SQUARE DEAL JEWELER
376 MAIN STREET
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Mail orders promptly attended to

ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Gen. 4311 9 a. m.-9 p. m., except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MR. J. B. KAIROW
FURRIER and LADIES' TAILOR
now affiliated with
BECK CLEANERS and FURRIERS
University Ave. at Culver Rd.

The CORNUCOPIA
INC.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON
DINNER, 50c to $1.25

Edward's
Rochester's Thrift Center

Bartholomay Company Inc
MILK
Cream
MAIN 6523 MAIN 6520

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
COKE—OIL
170 LYELL AVE. MAIN 18

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
Frank K. Young
662 Monroe Avenue

Jesimine Crawford Shoppe
808 DEWEY AVENUE
Millinery
1.45 to 5.95
Dresses Greeting Cards
Belle Christiana Hall-Mark
3.95 to 10.95 5c to 25c

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
Sunday Dinners
60c to $1.25

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen. 6161

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellow Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

SENECA PRINTING CO.
E. J. GARDNER, Prop.
Letterpress and Offset Printing
Main 5658
127 No. Water Street

"Rochester's Oldest, Most Dependable Jewelers"
The SUNDERLIN Co.
Established 113 Years
76 EAST AVE.

McCURDY'S
New Darker Fall Colors in
HUMMING BIRD STOCKINGS, 89c

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

J. E. Thompson
COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER *(Continued)*

AIR CONDITIONED
"TOP-ICER"
COAL • ICE • COKE
ROCHESTER ICE
And Cold Storage Utilities, Inc.
• 55 CANTERBURY RD.

Visit Us at Our New Address
ELDER'S MARKET
We Appreciate Your Patronage Slips
Meats Groceries Fruits Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
644 MONROE AVENUE

RYE

TELEPHONE RYE 1121
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW ST.
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Blue Stone for the Drive and Walk. White Beach Sand for the Playbox.
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 Purchase Street

SCARSDALE

MILADY SHOP
Corsets
Experienced Graduate Corsetiere
45 Harwood Court *Lingerie*
Scarsdale, N. Y. *Hosiery*
Tel. Scars. 3353 *Negligees*

Charles J. Goyert & Co., Incorporated
Service on all makes of Burners
OIL BURNER SALES, FUEL OIL
210 S. Lexington Ave. Tel. W. P. 443—3736
White Plains, N. Y. Scars. 6156
Night and Sunday Calls, W. P. 443

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 3900—W. P. 8868

SCHENECTADY

"Your Footprint in Leather"
Matrix Shoes
Barneys
STATE STREET Tel. 4-8411

Sporting Goods and Rubber Goods for Fall
BICYCLES—RAINCOATS
ALLING RUBBER CO.
254 State St.

PRATT & LAMBERT EXTERIOR PRIMER
Makes Finish Coats Cover Better and Last Longer
FREEMAN & SON, Inc.
18-20 Erie Blvd. and 124 Wall St.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

The tang of Autumn's highest style is found in the new NELLY DONS that have just arrived.
IDAMAE SHOPPE
306 STATE STREET
Corticelli Slips, Rollins Hosiery

At Your Service

Drive in at any time to have your battery, tires, or oil checked.
ATLANTIC WHITE FLASH GASOLINE
194 ERIE BLVD.

Sherwin-Williams
Paints, Varnishes and Wallpaper
128 JAY STREET

The Rendezvous of Smart People
STYLE—
SERVICE—SENSIBLE PRICES
Lady Lee-Evelyn Shop
249 STATE ST. PHONE 4-8814

Essoheat
The Oil Fuel
THE O-GAS-CO SALES CORP.
PHONE 4-3194

Van Voast Agency Inc.
INSURANCE
Ask Us About
RENT INSURANCE
158 Barrett Street Phone 4-7791

DOBBS HATS $5.00 and up
Suits — Top Coats
CHAS. HOLTZMAN & SON, INC.
259 State St., Phone 4-9510

New Fall and Winter Fashions
Coats—Suits—Dresses
Sportswear—Millinery
Accessories
THE IMPERIAL
$25 State St. Phone 4-9510

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY *(Continued)*

Schenectady Agency for
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
SILK HOSIERY
$1.00 to $1.95
THE CARL CO.
430 STATE STREET TEL. 4-9111

BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Walk-Over Shoes
For Women . . . $6.50
For Men $6.75
420 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily, except Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren, opp. Onondaga Hotel

H. A. HYDE
Oldest Millinery House in Syracuse
ESTABLISHED 1881
New Hats—Beautiful, flattering. Rich black and vital fall colors.
Prices $1.95 to $12.50
Mabel Hyde Tallman 435 South Warren

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries—Meats—Fish
MAPSTONE BROS.
1911 South Salina Tel. 4-3138

ASSOCIATED Laundries
Laundry and Dry Cleaning
Quality Services
Phone 2-8121

TROY

MISS JANE M. BENNETT
Feyl's Hat Shop
81 FOURTH STREET
Opposite Proctor's Theatre

THE PARK MARKET
Store of Quality Meats, Groceries and Vegetables
Free Delivery Anywhere
Phone Troy 1807 338 Congress St.

RAINCOATS
LADIES' HANDBAGS
Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas, $1.00
Children's Umbrellas, .89 and up
Huff's Umbrella Store
Umbrellas of All Sizes and Styles
Also Repairing and Recovering
30 FOURTH STREET

MARY A. KELLY SHOP
MARTHA A. GRATTAN
Corsets, Brassieres, Lingerie and Style Garments.
Weed Bldg., 407 Fulton Street
Tel. Troy 590 Troy, New York

UTICA

LUGGAGE
Leather Goods Handbags
Reid-Sheldon & Co.
241 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

"LYNN" HOT STREAM "MASTER KRAFT"
OIL BURNING SYSTEMS
for
Heating—Cooking and Domestic Hot Weter
Estimates Without Obligation
Service on All Makes
LUX BROS., INC.
213 Elizabeth St. Utica, N. Y. Ph. 4-0320

WALK-OVER SHOES
Men's—Women's
Where Shoes Are Fitted—Not Merely Sold
241 Genesee Street Utica 4-1842

New Location
MEN'S CLOTHING
of Style, Fit and Quality
at the Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Values in Utica
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
122 Columbia St. Tel. 4-0133
Just Back of First Citizens Bank

Shop at the
Sanitary Super Market
"Where the Foods Are Better"
227 South Street Tel. 4-5139

NEW YORK

UTICA *(Continued)*

Opening
of our newly redecorated and remodeled Curtain and Drapery Department is another step in our program of modernization. See the newest decorative trends in a setting planned to give you the utmost comfort and ease in selection.
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

Complete Car Service
Tires—Batteries
Brakes—Lubrication
Washing—Auto Supplies

Firestone
Genesee and South Sts.
Utica
Style Moderate Price Quality
IRVING H. IRION
Millinery
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

WATERTOWN

We loan money—
To Home Owners and those contemplating the purchase of a home.
To Individuals to meet emergencies.
To Purchasers of new automobiles
THE NORTHERN NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
A Marine Midland Bank
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

EMPSALL'S NEW
Shopping Coupons
A new Empsall credit plan that lets you buy for "cash," pay out of income. Buy anything in the store with Empsall Shopping Coupons, take five months to pay for them. Inquire Credit Dept., Second Floor.
Empsalls
G. W. WHITE & SON
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
231 N. RUTLAND STREET

Please Mention the Monitor When Ordering
QUALITY COAL
Higgins and Wilkie
Sewalls Island Phone 2567

WHITE PLAINS

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 2587, 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Rugs, Upholstery
Shampooed—Repaired
Stored
Dealers in Oriental and Domestic Rugs

Imperial Rug Company
1179 Yonkers Ave., Yonkers Tel. Bev. 86619

LARSEN'S
SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3309

J. J. FOLEY COAL COMPANY
Coal, Wood, Fuel Oil
Virginia Road
Tel. White Plains 832

Suburban Resilient Floors
LINOLEUMS
For Every Room in the House.
Floors and Walls. Also Drain Boards.
104 EAST POST ROAD, Cor. Grand St.
TELEPHONE WHITE PLAINS 10159

The new models and materials are now ready for selection for your
FALL SUIT or COAT
Projansky's
Ladies' Custom Tailors, Furriers
146 East Post Road Tel. W. P. 1129

THE STANDARD BARBER SHOP
Courteous Service and Quality Workmanship
Twelve Barbers in Attendance
ALL HAIRCUTS 50c
89 MAMARONECK AVENUE

WHITE PLAINS DAIRY
•
36 LAKE STREET
SAMUEL HUSTIS WHITE PLAINS 2565

TURBANS
Smart, dressy, exquisite hats for Fall and Winter Wear.
DANIELL'S
114 MAMARONECK AVE.

Modern
Painting and Decorating
in all its branches
Paperhanging — Mural Designs
Dependable Work — Reasonable Rates
GEORGE MEIER
Tel. Gladstone 3622

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS *(Continued)*

WE INVITE
Monitor readers of Westchester to our new spacious Beauty Salon.

We have been serving Monitor readers for eight years in our FIFTH AVE. Studio.
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY SALON
100 MAMARONECK AVENUE
PHONE WHITE PLAINS 1517

ALL YOUR TIRE NEEDS
will be met here courteously and efficiently!
Tire Service Inc.
Special Attention to Women Drivers!
45 Orawaupum St.
White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

FUEL OIL

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING COOLING PRODUCTS
G. Y. FENTON CO.
96 E. Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

MOVING
J. H. EVANS & SONS INC.
STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
Daily Service to New York City
Phones: W. P. 84, Scars. 2929

MAX GLOCKNER JR.
Painter
Decorator
Estimates Furnished
1 Borneman Pl. W. P. 6167

GENERAL INSURANCE
Fire—Automobile—Life
Annuities—Surety Bonds
TUCKER & TURNBULL
1 COURT STREET Tel. W. P. 3506

ANDREW B. FIELDS
General Upholstery and Awnings
Interior Decorators
317 Central Ave. Tel. W. P. 4533

C. R. WALLAUER & CO.
PAINT PRODUCTS
THIBAULT WALL PAPER
16 Martine Ave. White Plains, N. Y. Ph. White Plains 1453
139 North Main St. Port Chester, N. Y. Ph. Port Chester 3913

CARLA PETERSEN
Studio of Dancing
Member of The Dancing Masters of America. Also Member of the New York Society of Teachers of Dancing.
255 Grove St., cor. Post Rd. Ph. W. P. 5775
Residence Phone W. P. 7062

STUDEBAKER—Sales and Service
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
JENKINS GARAGE, Inc.
29 W. Post Rd. W. P. 8787

MODERN CORSETRY
made to order by
Gertrude Frances
$6.50 up — *Also Alterations*
110 Court St. White Plains 9368

"Dependable Service Since 1920"
Automotive Specialized Service
for all makes of cars
Motor tune up for quick starting.
Radiators pressure flushed.
ALLISON GORDON
34-40 Grove St. Tel. W. P. 7949

YONKERS

NEW SYSTEM LAUNDRY
"Certified" LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANING SERVICE
Curtain and Blanket Specialist
—Phones—
YONKERS 8800 BEVERLY 8800
HASTINGS 1919

RED CROSS SHOES
All Styles
All Sizes
One Price $6.50
18 Main Street Tel. Yon. 2164
21 So. 4th Avenue, Mount Vernon

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
YONKERS
2574—2575—2576—2577
SPECIALS WED. AND SAT.

OUR 39TH ANNIVERSARY SALE
Now in Progress
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET

"LOVELINESS FOR EVERY WOMAN"
DE ROBERTS
Beauticians and Cosmetologists

Experts in Permanent Waving
Special Dept. for Kiddies' Haircutting
47 Main St. Tel. Yon. 6433

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Did You Ever Wonder

How Grass Lawns Originated?

H. W., of Honolulu, Hawaii, writes: 'Will you be good enough to publish . . . something about the origin and development of grass lawns? I have wondered many times when the first ones were made, and how they were kept trimmed before lawn mowers were available."

In medieval gardens the lawns were not generally close-cropped and weeded. Rather, they were in

SICKLE AND GRASS
From an old print (1577)

imitation of natural meadows; and the original meaning of lawn was "an open place." The rank growth of these early lawns was kept under control by the use of the sickle, and later of the scythe.

But the early lawns in most cases were brightly flecked with gay flowers, as shown in old tapestries, missals, books of hours, and pictures by Sandro Botticelli. There probably were exceptions, however, to this rule, for in the thirteenth century Albertus Magnus writes of a lawn "carefully weeded and trampled under foot." Boccaccio, on the other hand, admires "grass of a deepest green, starred with a thousand flowers . . . and in the center of the grass plot, a carved fountain of pure white marble."

The earliest description of a grass lawn was written in 1613; and later in the same century a writer described "curious green walks kept short by Mowing and Rowling," although no description of how the mowing was accomplished followed. But since as late as the nineteenth century lawns were still being shorn by men who for generations were skilled in the art of the scythe, we may guess that a scythe or a sickle was used. In woodland areas, cattle were allowed to graze on the lawn, a practice which fed the beasts as well as sheared the grass.

The mower seems to trace back to the invention, in 1812, by Peter Gaillard, of a revolving cylindrical cutting element with straight knife blades, which sheared against a fixed blade. This did not work very well, for too much grass would be presented to the blade at a time, choking and jamming the mower. Ten years later, Jeremiah Bailey improved the mower by curving the blades of the rotating element, just as they are curved in the lawn mowers of the present day.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Odds and Ends

Lacks No Liquid Qualities

The Irish language has seven words for water.

Cork From Potato

A cork substitute is being made from potato peelings in Germany.

Italy Electrifies

Italy is speeding up the electrification of railroads to gain freedom from need for foreign coal.

Ancient Glass

Discovery of Egyptian glass made about 2000 B. C. shows that Egypt had glass 500 years earlier than the modern world supposed.

Refrigerated Wrappers

A chemist at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem has invented a diphenyl-treated wrapper for citrus fruit to prevent decay in transit.

Manly Manners

Party Fun

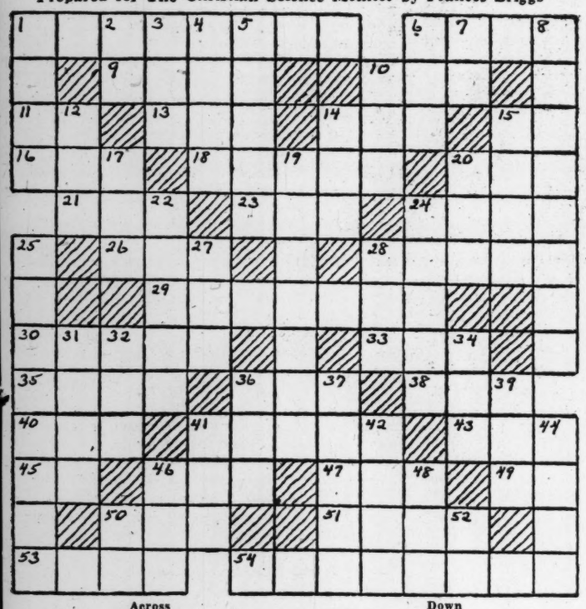
Apple Race

Large apples with long stems are used for this novel race. A basket of apples is placed at one end of the room. Four players may enter this race at the same time, depending on the size of the room. At a signal from the leader each one must pick up an apple by the stem with his teeth and carry it in his mouth across the room and deposit it in an empty dish or pan provided for each contestant; and the person who is able to get the greatest number of apples in his dish across the room, wins a prize.

If a player drops an apple he must stop and pick it up with his teeth, not with his hands, which should be kept behind him.—R. R. S., Denver.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

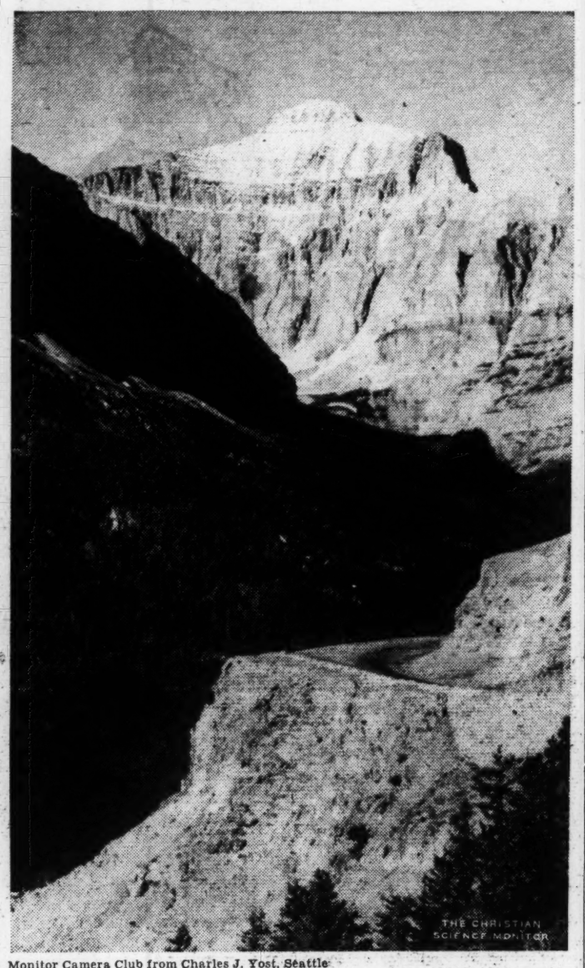
1—What is capital of South Australia?
6—What is a city of U. S. S. R. on Dnieper River?
9—What animal is often described as meek?
10—Would an orfe have paws, fins, or buds (sing.)?
11—What prefix denotes "two"?
13—What is name of an island in Dodecanese?
14—Baldy is a mountain of Montana.
15—Pair (abbr.)
16—What is a measure used in Sweden?
18—What is a striped animal of horse family?
20—What is a river of western Poland?
21—Who was a legendary king of Britain?
23—Where is David City (abbr.)?
24—Who is heroine of "La Boheme"?
26—What is a short coarse hemp or flax fiber?
28—What is name of a region of Africa?
29—What ancient mountain of Arcadia, Greece, was sacred to Zeus?
30—The jota is a shrub, canoe, or dance—which?
33—Border.
35—What would a hautboyist play?
36—Would you pet, don, or row a quagga?
38—What animal in nursery rhyme surmounted the moon?
40—What is one of primary cells of a leaf?
41—Who was Paul's host at Thessalonica (Acts 17:5)?
43—Would a tuco tuco have paws, fins, or oars (sing.)?
45—What is a river of Latvia, Europe?
46—What is a measure of weight?
47—What fabulous white bird is mentioned in "Arabian Nights"?
49—Debtor (abbr.).
50—What animal of certain breed originated on Isle of Man?
51—What is a word used as name of a thing?
53—What is northernmost island of Hawaii?
54—What is name of a city of China with international settlements?

Down

1—Who was progenitor of the Anakim (Josh. 14:15)?
2—Epworth League (abbr.)
3—What resinous substance is used in making varnishes?
4—Who was father of the prophet Isaiah (Isa. 1:1)?
5—Who wrote "Pillars of Society"?
6—Young antelope is what?
7—Within.
8—What was first name of first English child born in America?
10—What is the Peninsular State (abbr.)?
12—What French river flows into the Rhine?
14—A globe is what?
15—Cougar is also called what?
17—Who was consort of Geb?
19—What city is sacred to Hindus?
20—What would you do at an auction?
22—A sweet dessert is what?
24—What did Claude Debussy write?
25—What is name of a city of Kansas?
27—What is a river of England and Wales?
28—What is a seaport town of Oman, Arabia?
31—Who was son of Rehoboam (I Chron. 3:10)?
32—Ahimelech was high priest at what place (I Sam. 22:11)?
34—What is an implement for washing floors?
36—What Greek god was regarded as protector of flocks and herds?
37—Lower course of what river forms boundary between Sweden and Finland?
39—Small, compact heap is what?
41—What do you call the smallest particle?
42—At what time is sun on meridian?
44—Who designed St. Paul's Cathedral?
46—What is 19th letter of Greek alphabet?
48—What is one of several pieces to be drawn to determine a choice?
50—Church (abbr.).
52—In what Canadian province is Guysborough (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Highlights and Shadows



Monitor Camera Club from Charles J. Yost, Seattle

A winding highway in a picturesque section of the Glacier National Park, Montana.

Daily Quotation

TO ANY artist, worthy of the name, all in nature is beautiful, because his eyes, fearlessly accepting all exterior truth, read there, as in an open book, all the inner truth.—AUGUSTE RODIN.

Brevities

Humorist: The passengers on a pleasure steamer that was held up for four hours by fog, passed the time in community singing. The captain is said to have stated it was the worst trip he has ever experienced.

Boston Herald: Perhaps those British fliers have overlooked a good bet. If they wish to reach the women, wouldn't it be better to drop their propaganda disguised as bargain-day handbills?

In Lighter Vein

Hm-m!

Although no chef is
Billie Moose
I hear that he has
Cooked his goose.

Revised

"I'm a self-made man."

"You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."—Wall Street Journal.

Fast Work

The film producer was raving to his associates about a new actress he had just discovered.

"You leave her to me, fellows," he enthused, "and in two years I'll make her a star overnight!"

Tsk-isk!

Husband: "You will never succeed in making that dog obey you."

Wife: "Nonsense. It is only a matter of patience. I had difficulty with you at first."—Royal Arcanum Bulletin.

The Genius

"How," asked the officer on the rifle range, "did you get those four straight hits? Your range is 600 yards, but your sight is set at 300."

Said the young Militiaman: "See that little rock half-way along? Well, I'm bouncing 'em off that!"—Tit-Bits.

The Best Policy

"Mose," said the judge, doubting whether the witness knew the nature of an oath, "do you know what will happen if you lie on the witness stand?"

"Yessuh, Jedge, Ah 'spects you'll send me to jail."

"You're right. And what if you tell the truth?"

"We'll lose dis trial sho, Jedge."

Daily Anecdote

The Psalm of Canada

Behind the title "The Dominion of Canada" there lies a beautiful significance.

Many years after self-government had been granted to the provinces of Canada, all, with the exception of Newfoundland, decided to unite; but what to call the confederation was a problem not easy to solve. Many names were suggested, but none met with whole-hearted approval. At last, from the best source, inspiration came to Sir Samuel Tilley. He was reading the Bible one evening, and in the 72nd Psalm there were the words (verse 8), "He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth."

"That is the name for Canada," he said to himself, and the next morning he proposed the title to his fellow delegates, who accepted "dominion" with acclamation. And from that time the 72nd Psalm became known as "The Psalm of Canada."

Confidence

Mrs. Clara M. Lissaman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

There's some canine speculation here as to whether it's going to be a drink or a shower.

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

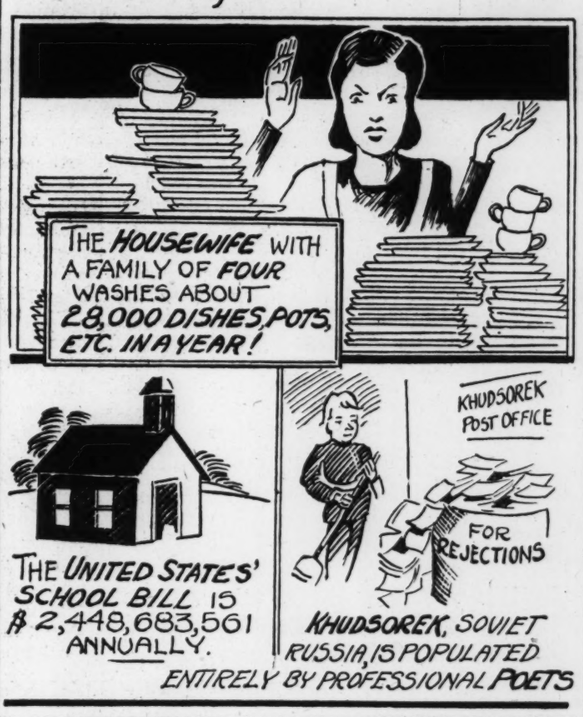
The Sea of the Philistines

In the 31st verse of the 23rd chapter of Exodus is recorded a promise of the ideal extent of the dominions of the Hebrews, when, after their long period of wandering, they proceeded to "inherit the land" (verse 30); and one of the boundaries mentioned is the "sea of the Philistines," which was apparently a name given to the Mediterranean, or to its eastern portion, as the territory under the sway of the Philistines stretched for some considerable distance along the Mediterranean coast.

The boundaries mentioned in verse 31 include—besides the "sea of the Philistines"—"the Red Sea," "the River (Euphrates)," and "the desert" (evidently the wilderness of Sinai).

In Solomon's reign the Israelites came closest to fulfilling this prophecy in detail. It was not until a comparatively late period in their history that they obtained any real footing on the shore of the "sea of the Philistines."

Facts and Figures — H. E. T.


THE HOUSEWIFE WITH A FAMILY OF FOUR WASHES ABOUT 28,000 DISHES, POTS, ETC. IN A YEAR!
THE UNITED STATES' SCHOOL BILL IS $2,448,683,561 ANNUALLY.
KHUDSOREK POST OFFICE
FOR REJECTIONS
KHUDSOREK, SOVIET RUSSIA, IS POPULATED ENTIRELY BY PROFESSIONAL POETS

And Most Potent

Garlic was the most popular garden product in ancient Babylonia.

An Old Custom

Tattooing was fashionable among women of Egypt and Babylonia, 5,000 years ago.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Good Samaritan

Los Angeles

An unassuming man who is retired and has considerable means spends almost every evening strolling about a spacious railway terminal here, observing the people coming and going. When he notes a child, man, or woman, who seems to be in distress, he makes it a point to engage him or her in conversation; and if the need is for money, he never fails to leave a smile where he found a tear.

Recently a young married couple arrived at this terminal without employment and very low in funds. To them was handed a $10 bill.

One time it was a little boy, to whom the dollar bill given loomed very large.

But as one observes this Good Samaritan, one feels sure that it is really more blessed to give than to receive.

General's Orders

General Jackson gave explicit orders that there be no work or unnecessary noise in his encampment on Sunday mornings. One Sabbath morning an officer came to the general's tent complaining that some Methodist soldiers had assembled in violation of his orders and had opened a prayer meeting.

"Go and join them," said General Jackson, "and request that they do not forget me in their prayers. God forbid that praying should be an uncommon noise in my camp."

A Verse for Today . . .

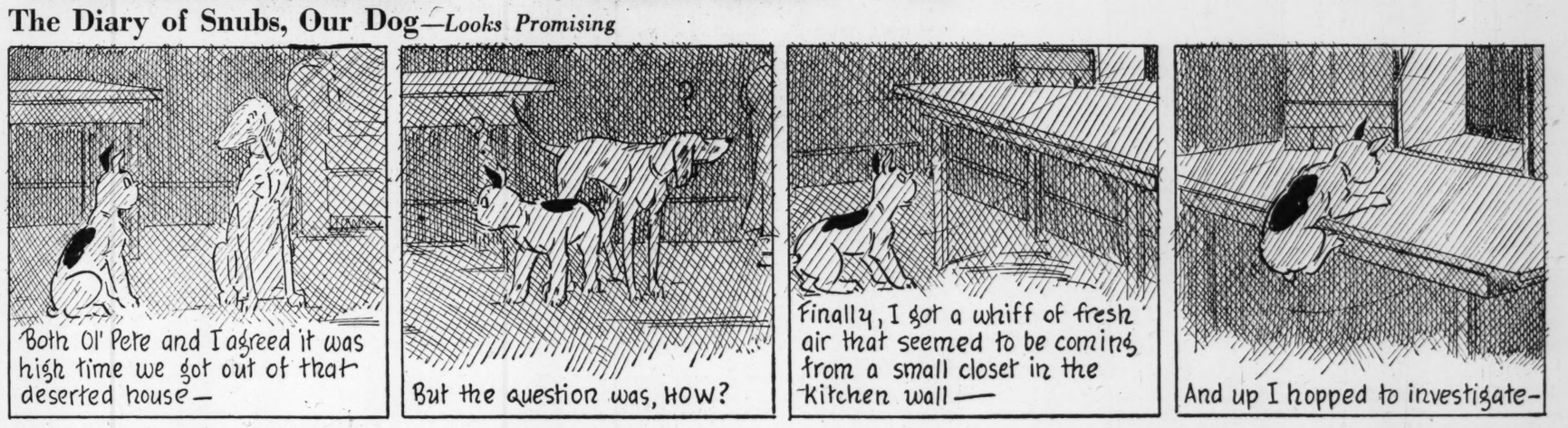
The LORD *of hosts hath sworn, saying, Surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass; and as I have purposed, so thall it stand.*—ISA. 14:24.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Hymie Fills a Need*

By LE PELLEY

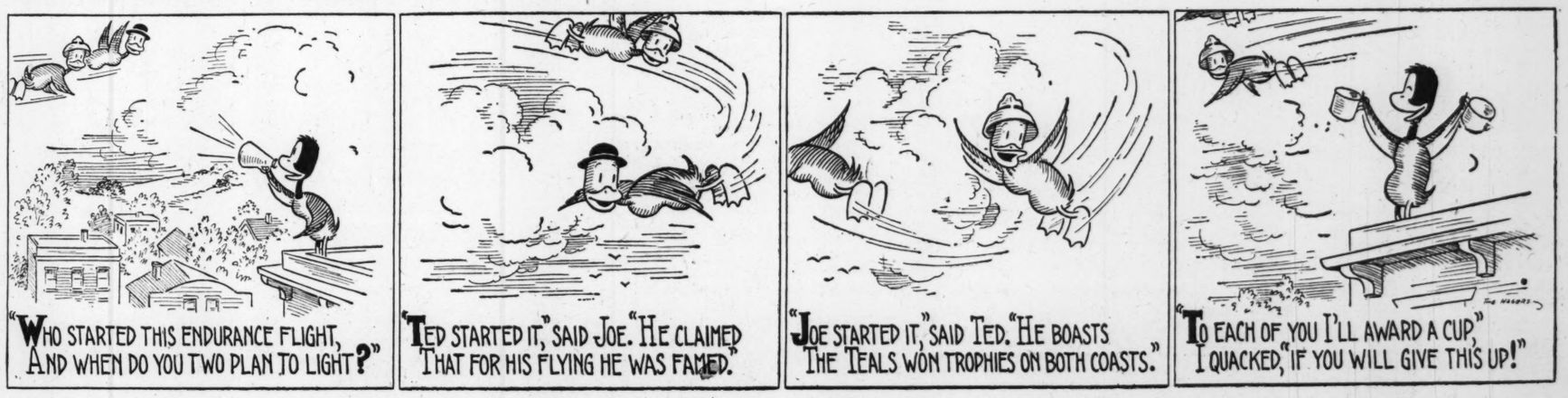
Boom Boom A-RACK-A-RACK
EEEEEKK— ZEEP ZONK
TA-A-A-A-A TA-A-A-A TA-RAAA—
PLUNK
PLINKITY PLUNKITY
BONK
BINK—
SAY— I THINK THAT'S MIGHTY GOOD— WAIT— KNOK NOK— SOMEONE'S AT THE DOOR..
WHO WAS IT—?
DON'T TALK TO ME— I'm BOILING
IT WAS HYMIE DOBSON— HE'S SELLING EAR MUFFS AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD AT FIFTEEN CENTS APIECE
LePelley

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Looks Promising*


Both Ol' Pete and I agreed it was high time we got out of that deserted house—
But the question was, HOW?
Finally, I got a whiff of fresh air that seemed to be coming from a small closet in the kitchen wall—
And up I hopped to investigate—

The Adventures of Waddles—*Come Down to Earth!*

By THE HAGERS


"WHO STARTED THIS ENDURANCE FLIGHT, AND WHEN DO YOU TWO PLAN TO LIGHT?"
"TED STARTED IT," SAID JOE. "HE CLAIMED THAT FOR HIS FLYING HE WAS FAMED."
"JOE STARTED IT," SAID TED. "HE BOASTS THE TEALS WON TROPHIES ON BOTH COASTS."
"TO EACH OF YOU I'LL AWARD A CUP," I QUACKED, "IF YOU WILL GIVE THIS UP!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

More Than a "Safety Band"

An all-American sea for all the Americas—this is the idea just ratified at the inter-American consultations at Panama. Its most immediate object obviously is to keep the Americas out of war by placing a "safety band" around them. In this "continental sea" the Americas would carry on commerce among themselves, maintaining their right to do so without the interference which hostilities between belligerents might impose.

Significant as this co-operative effort to keep out of war is in itself and for its effect in uniting the Americas, a still deeper significance attaches to it. It is this: that while international law is breaking down in other parts of the world, partly because of the disrespect of some governments toward that law and partly because the law itself has not kept pace with changing conditions, in the New World an effort is under way to re-establish respect and to renovate the structure of international law.

This becomes clearer as the fact is recognize that the "safety band" extends so far out from continental shores and includes such a vast body of water that no navy could defend the rights which the Americas claim in this sea should these rights be challenged.

What is happening today in the New World is therefore strikingly similar to the development of the concept of neutral rights in the Old. These rights were dependent on the willingness of belligerents to respect them, rather than on the ability of the neutrals to defend them. Because self-interest can never be served by disregard for accepted standards of morality, powerful belligerents often found it necessary to observe the rights even of small neutrals.

Thus the concept of neutrality and neutral rights grew from roots well grounded in the good earth of international morality. Now from Panama has emerged a concept as striking as that of neutral rights once was, and dependent on similar moral factors for its defense. It may increase the scope of international law not only in relation to physical area but in its application to the new problems which peace-seeking nations confront in a world too small for war.

The plan naturally runs into objections. Some of these are well taken; for example that which points out that German submarines might well use this vast tract of ocean for refuge when being chased, and could emerge from it to harass Allied shipping at will. Clearly the setting up of such a "safety band" places on the Americas definite responsibility for the manner in which others use it, similar to that which international law recognizes for claims against neutrals arising from the use of their ports by belligerent vessels. In practice it may prove necessary to modify the safety-band idea in some respects: the established rules governing "continuous chase" will have to be taken into consideration; the zone may even have to be narrowed.

However, the description of the decision taken at Panama as "unilateral" is a little strong. Twenty-one nations have made this decision. And though in present international law there may be no precedent for it, we should not forget that much international law is as yet hazy and some which was cited by nations when it was to their advantage to do so in World War days had not been ratified by the nation citing it.

European Governments may or may not sympathize with the motives of the declaration well enough to co-operate with the Americas in their natural desire to keep war as far away from them as possible. Those that do sympathize should be able to present their reasonable objections—to offer these, and have them considered—in an atmosphere of reciprocal good will and respect for all sincere efforts to organize world order on the basis of negotiation which inspired the Panama meeting.

Other Strengths

Such an authoritative statement as that of former President Hoover should be encouraging to those who may have been fearful of an eventual victory by the aggressive forces which stand opposed to individual rights and liberties. Mr. Hoover, out of his experience and knowledge, declares his belief that Great Britain and France cannot be defeated.

The deductions of the former leader of the American people are based on a survey of the Allies' indubitably superior material strength and of the German deficiencies. But it is not alone by economic or military bases that strength must be measured. Lack of moral strength topples governments. Honor and justice are necessary ingredients of victory.

Big Business in "Beauty"

American women are spending at the rate of $500,000,000 a year for "boughten" beauty. Approximately $200,000,000 of this is received by the 78,624 beauty shops of the United States, more than half of it for hair waves, according to Miss Frances Martell, secretary of the American Cosmeticians' Association; and trade estimates have it that the retail sale of cosmetics last year in stores of all kinds amounted to $364,000,000—which, after subtracting a $13,000,000 duplication for cosmetics sold in beauty shops, leaves a total well above the half-billion mark.

Thus does the ministration to milady's complexion and appearance take a place among the ranking industries of the nation. In fact, Miss Martell asserts that the beauty trade is the sixth largest industry in the United States. All such ratings depend much upon how broadly or narrowly certain industries are catalogued. Of a related field, that of feminine fashions, Miss Malvina Lindsay remarked in the Sunday Washington Post that it "seems to be cornering much of the industrial romance and adventure that once belonged exclusively to steel, copper, oil, etc.," and that "what this may indicate is something for the sociologist as well as the economist to ponder."

At any rate a sidelight of the convention of the cosmeticians in Chicago is mildly interesting. It seems there was a contest to find the "prettiest hands." Miss Loretta Mariethel Rammel, a young law student, who won the trophy, says she never uses creams on her hands but washes dishes, scrubs floors, and enjoys gardening. Possibly this, then, rounds out the variation—if Mr. Keats can stand it—"beauty is industry; industry beauty."

Freedom on the Air

Radio is finding, as the press found long ago, that free speech is never entirely free. The National Association of Broadcasters is apparently trying to maintain certain freedoms by surrender of others. It has adopted a self-denying ordinance by which no radio time will be sold for broadcasts on controversial issues, except for "public proposals subject to ballot" during an actual election. And this has been applied to the neutrality debate.

Indeed the ruling has some appearance of being devised to fit the immediate situation. And news reports have been concerned chiefly with predictions that it would silence the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin on this issue. Many who desire a clear-headed, unemotional decision as to methods for handling American relations with the belligerent nations will not regret such silencing. But may not the price be too high if it means exclusion of temperate as well as intemperate discussion? Except as stations give time to public men to debate neutrality, the subject will be confined to the newspapers.

This ruling may ease the problems of the broadcasters in one respect. But from the public's standpoint it should be recognized clearly as a limitation on free speech. A free press has found time and again that laws imposed to silence some outrageous and destructive newspapers deny freedom to the decent press. Radio, appealing more directly to the passions of the people may need more stringent rules. But if the people cannot stand to hear free speech on such a subject as neutrality, then the very tolerance, good sense and independent thinking which are bulwarks of democracy are crumbling.

And the remedy lies in demanding more of those qualities rather than in giving up freedoms which help to develop them. There is something about the habitual use of free speech which promotes a right response to it. We like what President Conant of Harvard, without reference to radio, has just said on this point: "If every phrase must be so chosen as to avoid the charge of being a warmonger, a blanket of censorship has been cast on public debate." We might add that on the other side there is equal reason to permit those who make the charge of warmongering to speak for continuance of the arms embargo without calling them "Hitlerites."

We believe the American people can still "take" a good deal of free speech. And this instrument of free government should be curtailed only if the cost has been fully counted.

Hold the Bloodhounds

Some useful results have accrued from the Dies committee's exposes of Communist and Fascist influences in the United States. The demand that the Communist Party and the German-American Bund produce their membership lists on the ground that they are agents of foreign powers has a certain plausibility about it. Yet the manner of going after those lists by raids on Communist headquarters in Chicago, as a prelude to a series of hearings, is sufficiently reminiscent of some American war-time excesses and the deportations hysteria of 1920 to cause a warning and restraining hand to be raised.

Communist headquarters have already placed some lists at Mr. Dies's disposal. The seriousness of possible consequences of Bund membership is hinted in the announcement by a factory in Pennsylvania, engaged partly on Government orders, that it will discharge any employee belonging to the Bund. If war emotions become increasingly stirred, it may prove no slight matter to be labeled, either accurately or inaccurately, as belonging to one of these groups. Conceivably, lists might be published which were old or spurious and which could do serious injury to persons who had withdrawn from organizations in question or had never belonged to them.

The Dies committee, whatever the usefulness of some of the information it has disclosed, has dealt too extensively in listening to unsupported charges to give its decisions a judicial character. If there is to be any ferreting out of lists of names and hounding of individuals, it should be only after adequate proof to a court of law that the organizations receive foreign financial support or are engaged in illegal activities and that the connection of the individuals to the organization is more than nominal.

A patent has recently been granted for a combination pencil, ruler, compass, and square. Presumably, when spun like a top it will solve algebraic problems in a jiffy.

Farm toys are pushing war games right out of the toy business, a report says. At least toy makers are beating their swords and guns into plowshares!

Eton boys have been obliged to discard their classic top hats because they can't be worn with gas masks. Oh, well, war always entails heroic sacrifice.

Going Places?

Hinny's Matched Pearls

On a Scottish Island

"We're on our way up with your bathing suit, Hinny. You left it yesterday. Come on for a swim now; we're trying the new beach boxes."

They had met on the waterfront—Annie and her cousin Sheila, Hinny and her mother. The day was hot, the water in the bay smooth. Hinny gazed at it longingly. "I'd love to, but we've some buying to do, and—"

Her mother broke in. "Hoots, lass, I can manage by myself."

"And carry about seventeen bundles up the brae. Indeed, you won't."

"Sic a blethers." This with a smiling shake of the head. "Then I'll wait in Susie Munn's until ye come. Will that do?"

Hinny still hesitating touched the pearls at her throat. "But what about these?" The other opened her purse. "In here with them," she said at once, and her voice gave no hint of her inward quakings. Hinny addressed the girls. "Did anyone ever have a more completely useful mother?" To which her mother retorted, "You and your daffin'."

* * *

Both spoke lightly but underneath there was deep and mutual appreciation. Thirty years ago Hinny had been left an orphan and Mrs. MacFee, with a tremulous remark that she had "aye wanted a wee lass," had adopted her. She had then long been a widow with the tiniest of incomes but she lavished on the child the wealth of a loving heart. Hinny, now the wife of an Australian millionaire, had never ceased to be grateful.

The necklace, tightly clutched during several errands, was brought out in Munn's quaint shop with two whispered words, "Susie, look."

Mrs. Munn exclaimed in awed tones, "Hinny's pearls. Let me hold them in my hands, for it's—" Then hastily, "Sneck your bag."

The bell above the door had jangled, but it was only Miss Georgie Todd of the bakery, so Susie finished her sentence. "—it's the nearest I'm ever like to be to twelve hundred pounds."

The newcomer gasped. "Did John Mearns pay sic a sum? And Hinny wearing them day and night. Is the lassie daft?"

"John made her promise she'd aye wear them," explained Mrs. MacFee, simply. "And he's a guid man to her. She mustna disappoint him."

"They're proof that he's got on i' the warld," observed Susie.

"Aye, Hinny says he gets braw pleasure when the papers prent that Mrs. Mearns was seen here and there, wearing as usual her matched pearls."

"He should get sensibler pleasures," snapped Georgie. "Suppose Ah gied them a jolt unawares, and got the blame for spilling them?"

"The thocht o' that frichts me every time they're in my care. It used to fash Hinny, too, but this trip home she's real easy-osy ower them."

"Are her wits getting dulled by riches?" demanded Georgie. Then sternly, as the door opened, "Hinny MacFee take this thing into your ain keeping. Your mither shouldna be trachled wi' the responsibeelity o't. No, nor should any ither folk."

* * *

How it happened none of them knew, but as Miss Todd reached for the necklace, suddenly, there was a jerk and the pearls were rolling on the floor. After one appalled moment all four were on their knees, searching. When most of the little lustrous balls had been collected Hinny said, "Don't bother moving everything. You'll find the others when you sweep. I've enough here to restring before John gets back." Then noting the amazed stares bent on her, she went on, somewhat ruefully: "I see I'll have to confess. This is a duplicate set I had made. The real one broke a year ago and has been in the bank ever since. It's a great relief to me and no one is the wiser."

Miss Todd was the first to speak and she did so—characteristically. "Nae doot it's a relief, but," dubiously, "is this way a'thegither honest? We mustna forget the auld saying, 'Oh, what a tangled web we weave, when first we practice to deceive.'" Susie turned on her sharply, "Where's the deceiving when she has the ither? And a fine pickle we'd ha' been in this verra meenite if this *had* been the ither. Think on that, Georgie Todd."

Georgie did! Then she said, almost humbly, "Lass, it comes to me that we're sair beholden to your good sense. To tell my thanks I'll be sending my message laddie up wi' sultana cake—a whole one."

"I've a better way," advised Susie. "We'll gie our words never to say wheesh o' what we ken. The lass doesna want the whole island in on't."

Hinny nodded gravely. "I'll be very glad for that promise. You see. I'll still have to be wearing them." Then with a little gamin grin, she added, "My famous matched pearls!"

MABEL GREY GEHRING

North . . South . . East . . West

Proposed Farm Moratoriums

By Frank L. Perrin

Legislatures and Governors in several of the States of the Middle West have been brought face to face with the serious problem of farm mortgage foreclosures. There are complications involved which were not apparent a year ago, or even a few months ago. Under the urge of the Farmer-Labor Party and its allied organizations in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Nebraska, and also to some extent in Iowa and Wisconsin, it was made easy for farmers who had suffered losses through recurring crop failures and the prevailing low prices for wheat and corn, to borrow money. In the States where banking facilities were financed and administered under direction of politically-appointed agents and managers, it is agreed that in countless instances loans were granted far in excess of the actual or market value of the lands offered as security.

It is distinctly provided by the acts authorizing the establishment of these State loan banks that neither the interest rate or the principal sum can be reduced except by payment, and that default must be followed by foreclosure. From time to time moratoriums have been declared by the legislatures in the hope that a season of better crops at higher prices might ward off or prevent ultimate foreclosure and sale. But the experiment has not been entirely successful. The distressing realization has come that in too many cases, so far as the owner of the fee is concerned, the actual, if not the paper title to the lands passed, to all intents and purposes, when the mortgage was executed and recorded. The amount borrowed was often equal to or in excess of the present value of the lands pledged.

* * *

But confusion was added to the problem in the States where local capital was provided by taxation or by the sale of bank stock, by the activity of the Federal Land Banks and other nationally financed agencies. These entered the field and offered loans in States which had not set up their own lending bureaus, as well as in the States where local capital was either exhausted or wary. The record will show, in many instances, that the dispensers of Federal funds were even more generous than the managers of State and local banks. Here an irresponsible and politically controlled dispensation encouraged more and more sales under the thin guise of mortgage deeds.

That was the picture a few months ago, or even a few weeks ago, Then came the outbreak of war in Europe. With this came the possibility and perhaps the hope that in a year or two years, should the conflict continue, wheat, corn, meat and other farm commodity prices would be inflated as they were during the World War. Now those farmers who have been hoping against hope that their fortunes might some day improve, but who have mortgaged their lands and have, from choice or necessity, failed to provide against foreclosure, seek extensions or legally enforced delays.

In millions of cases the mortgagees, both the State and other agencies, have already taken title by sale or quit-claim deed. Where ownership has actually passed to the State or to Federal agencies financed by public money, the lands thus surrendered and held are generally exempt from taxation. The burden of maintaining state and local government falls heavier upon the properties not thus exempt.

* * *

It cannot be denied that it is in every way desirable that the lands involved should, wherever it is possible, be held and operated by individual owners rather than collectively by a state or federal landlord. The American way cannot be adapted to the policies of collectivism, feudalism, or large-scale landlordism. Congress, in the present emergency, might wisely devote serious thought to a problem which is none too well understood and which may not be deemed of as great importance as the discussions which monopolize the headlines and the air-waves.

Any adventure, no matter how courageous and no matter how ill-advised, that imperils the perpetuation of the small-farm unit system, and which renders impossible the recuperation and eventual solvency of the farmers is indefensible. Even those farmers who have been ready to surrender and admit failure may, with the prospect of better markets, the promise of another chance to regain that which they had believed lost or irretrievably bartered away, take new courage and be inspired by a renewed hope.

Neither the States individually, the Government as a whole or the private lenders will lose more in the end than they now stand to lose, should it be agreed to extend the farm moratorium indefinitely. A little boost over the hardest place in the road often proves to be just the help necessary.

The Wide Horizon

New American Frontier

By Haydn S. Pearson

The American press periodically carries a back-to-the-land story. At intervals Mr. Henry Ford reiterates his belief that industry and small-scale farming must join hands. In Europe, till recently governments had been fostering summer garden colonies where urban families lived in small cottages and raised a part of their winter's food supply.

Meanwhile in the United States, quietly but steadily, a new social-economic frontier has been opened up. It gives every appearance of becoming a permanent part of American society. Many have casually noticed it, but have not thought of its significance.

On the main roads stemming out from the cities, towns, and villages have arisen tens of thousands of tar-paper shacks, cabins, bungalows and small houses where a decade ago there were few, if any. We may deplore the appearance of some, but the new frontier is a blood-tingling and soul-cheering affirmation of family courage and integrity. It is proof that the time-tested virtues of independence and initiative can overcome obstacles; it is proof that there are many who prefer to depend on themselves.

Further, to one who has studied this new movement of adjustment, it is evident that the "pioneers" have a conception of beauty as well as utility. The home may be small, and it may be necessary to use tar paper until resources permit shingling or clapboarding. But there is a flower garden! And shrubs and trees are made a part of the picture!

* * *

For two decades, the writer has been traveling regularly a main highroad leading from an eastern city in the United States. Where there were few small places in 1919, today there are dozens. Since 1932, the increase has been marked. Let me tell the story of John and Mary; it is a typical one.

Until 1930, John had a good position in a woolen mill, work was steady, wages high. When the economic upset came, they stayed on in the city, taking rent and food money from their reserve. After a few months they became convinced they could not continue to live in the city. Neither knew much about country life; both had courage and were willing to learn. Their primary motive was to reduce the cost of living. So they became a pioneer family.

In the fall of 1930, a few acres of land were purchased, six miles from the city. They took some of their savings and built a two-room bungalow. They dug the cellar and built their home with little outside aid. "I think we have all the bulletins published by the Federal Department of Agriculture and the state colleges," they told me. "If there is a subject on which one cannot get information we have not discovered it." A well was dug. The home was heated by a big kitchen stove; the wood came from their own woodlot. Today there are four rooms and a roomy porch. There is a one-pipe furnace in the cellar. But these are comparatively recent additions.

* * *

"I am glad," Mary said, "that we were foresighted enough to make the move while we had a little reserve, instead of waiting until our savings were gone. In the city we could not rent for less than $25 a month. Our total investment here is less than $2,000. Of course we have done the work ourselves, so there is no labor charge in our investment. We figure interest on our money at 3 per cent. Interest charges, taxes, insurance and maintenance give us a rent cost of about $15 a month. In addition, our cost of living has been cut about half. We make additional income by selling eggs and berries. John gets work periodically. We love it here and even if boom times come again we shall never move back to the city."

The success of the new frontier movement seems to follow a definite formula. First, in order to keep overhead down, the new home must be small and at least partially self-built. The location must be a good road in order that the working members of the family may get to their places of employment during seasons of employment. Big gardens are an integral part of the scheme, for they mean food during the summer and fall, plus a reserve put up for winter and spring use.

Many places are providing some cash income through poultry, vegetables and fruits which are often sold at the roadside, thus netting better prices than if sold to wholesalers in the population centers.

The significance of the movement is that a definite, sizable, back-to-the-land pilgrimage has already taken place. As one travels this season there is proof that the "frontier" is still calling. It means that Americans are learning how to live in a mechanical era—though machines cannot furnish them their entire living. It means that the qualities of courage and pioneering are still part of the fiber of the American people.

Mirror of World Opinion

Embargo No Protection

We didn't sell any munitions to speak of during the first part of the [World] War for the very good reason that we didn't manufacture much munitions then. And we didn't sell any great amount of aircraft for the same reason. But even if we had sold great quantities of the prohibited articles, the fact remains that most of the things we sold the warring countries then are not prohibited today, and if war profits came to control our foreign policy and ultimately destroyed our neutrality in the last war, there is quite as much danger of this happening again, even with the arms embargo in effect. This is an obvious fact which invalidates entirely the chief argument of the supporters of the embargo.—*The Texas Weekly.*

Definition of Democracy

Democracy, as a system of government, a way of life, is justified by its recognition that freedom of the mind is the prime necessity to the happiness of man. Without freedom of the mind, no progress, no creation, no spiritual life is possible.—*New York Post.*